THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—June 19.

Sun Rises	4.43 A M
Sun Sets	7.19 P M
Day's Length	14 h 39 m
High Water at Southport	4.14 P M
High Water at Wilmington	6.01 P M

The Weather.

U S DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N C., June 19.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 64°; 8 p. m., 74°; maximum, 88°; minimum, 54°; mean 68°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date 2.90 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Fair, northeasterly winds.

For South Carolina: Fair, westerly winds.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

Heavy rains in Texas yesterday; at Longview, 2.70 inches; Tyler, 1.50; Waco, 1.40; Weatherford, 2.40. Heavy rains also in Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi; light rains in Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia, and no rain in the North and South Carolina portions of the cotton belt. The temperature was decidedly lower, the average maximum ranging from 78 to 90 degrees.

OUTLINES.

The Kentucky primaries, held yesterday, show that Hardin is in the lead in the Gubernatorial contest, with Clay a close second; gold people are in the majority on the currency question. —— A resolution denouncing lynching in the southern part of the United States was adopted by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, in session in London; Ida Wells, the colored agitator against lynching, was denounced for having made unfair attacks on Miss Frances E. Willard. ——Visitors and delegates are arriving in Cleveland, Ohio, to attend the National Republican League Convention; a majority of the delegates from the South are opposed to free silver. —— The Baltimore *Manufacturer's Record* says that an unusually large number of short railroad lines are under construction in the South. ——President Cleveland has arrived at Buzzard's Bay. —— An extensive brewery plant has been seized in Brooklyn, N. Y., for alleged violation of internal revenue laws. —— Kansas silverites meet in convention at Topeka; a majority of the delegates are Populists —— Base ball games played yesterday. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Chicago grain and provision market. New York markets: Money on call easy at 1@1¼ per cent., last loan at 1¼ per cent, closing offered at 1¼ per cent; cotton quiet; middling gulf 7 7-16c: middling uplands 7 3-16c; Southern flour dull and weak; common to fair extra $3.65@3.40; good to choice do $3.50@4.85; wheat—moderately active for export and firmer; No. 2 red in store and elevator 77¼c; afloat 78¼c; corn fairly and stronger; No. 2 at elevator 54¼c; afloat 55¼c; spirits turpentine in moderate demand and firm at 29¼@30c; rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1.55@1.57½.

Harper's Weekly of June 8th contains an interesting sketch of the State University by President Winston.

The Sultan of Turkey did a nice thing for the New York *Herald* fund to supply free ice to the poor of New York city. He contributed $200 to it.

The Democratic editors of Ohio are not afraid of being loaded down with silver. It is said that ninety out of one hundred and twenty are in favor of free coinage and red hot for it.

It is announced that ex-Governor Peck, of Wisconsin, will take the lecture platform next fall. The ex-Governor has been in politics some time but he has never been accused of taking anything else.

There is a meandering individual in Illinois who claims to be John the Baptist, but a rural editor who has investigated the matter pronounces him a fraud as John the Baptist has been dead a long time.

Barnito, who was a circus clown and a tumbler in the ring, stumped his toe while strolling in South Africa and picked up a diamond, which he sold for $10,000. Then he quit playing clown, bought up a lot of land surrounding the place where he picked up his diamond, went to hunting and picked up lots of diamonds. Then he went into gold mining with Cecil Rhodes, and is now worth $150,000,000. He is doing Paris now, and astonishes the natives at the way he makes money fly.

The Arabs show a good deal of filial affection. They have not forgotten their mother Eve, although she has been dead a good while. It is said that 40,000 of them annually visit her grave, which is in a cemetery outside of the walls of Jeddah. They say she was the tallest woman who ever lived. If her alleged tomb be any indication she was not only very tall but put up in her proportion, for the tomb is 50 cubits long and twelve broad. We don't blame Adam for not fooling with her when she offered him a bite of her apple.

"Burley" tobacco seems to stand high in the Louisville market. The *Courier-Journal* notices the sale of a lot of 125 hogsheads, which averaged $16.50 per 100. The highest ranged from $22 to $26. The 125 brought $35,000. The Burley is a white tobacco, the culture of which is, we believe, confined to Kentucky. Whether it is adapted to this section we do not known, but the experiment might be worth trying.

There was no postmortem foolishness about Mr. Lalanne, of the town of Bau, France, who, when dying left the town 1,000,000 francs, with the request that his funeral be a very plain, simple affair, which request was so strictly complied with that outside of the coffin the whole cost was six francs.

A school house in Muncie, Indiana, was struck by lightning and set on fire. There were sixty pupils in the building, but the only person injured was the teacher. The lightning struck her and scalped her as it were. She was left entirely bald, but otherwise uninjured. Some teachers are entirely too magnetic.

An interesting international race of carriages driven by artificial power came off last week in France, the run being from Paris to Bordeaux and back. The first prize of 40,000 francs was won by a carriage propelled by a gasolene motor. It made the run of 750 miles in 48 hours—52 hours less than the allotted time.

The young Mexican who in the City of Mexico began killing himself by stabbing himself in the abdomen, and then higher up until he struck his heart, because he was slandered in a love affair, was entirely too sensitive. He should have loved himself better than to hack himself up in that style to spite some body else.

Senator Brice is quoted as saying that "no power on earth can defeat the Democracy of Ohio this Fall." This is pretty giltedged, if not brash, as a prediction, but it must not be forgotten that the Republicans of Ohio would play the devil to hold that State.

Okra is generally used to put in soup. The fellows who tried to smuggle into Boston a lot Turkish jewelry in a bag of okra are in the soup themselves, because the collector caught on to the jewelry and took it in.

On the Pacific Coast they preserve potatoes by slicing and evaporating them as they do peaches and apples. It is said that these evaporated potatoes preserve all their good qualities and keep for an indefinite time.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. B. COOPER—Fresh lemons.
NOTICE—To public school teacher.
MASONIC—Meet'g Plantagenet Com'ry.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Bladen Street Methodist Church excursion to Carolina Beach and Southport to-day. The boats will leave at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m.

— The annual examination of teachers of public schools of New Hanover county will be held in the Hemenway school building at 9 a. m. Monday, July 1st.

— A brilliant meteor was seen last night about 9.15 o'clock. It passed from south to north east of the city. It was, apparently, about half as large as the moon.

— At 8 o'clock yesterday morning there was 11 feet water in the river at Fayetteville; a rise of over four feet in the previous 24 hours. The water in Black river is said to be very low.

— Mr. Anson King, electrician, and Mr. Henry Howard, artist, have on exhibition in a show window of Mr. Chas. E. Gordon's store, a painting of the Bartholdi Statue, or "Liberty Enlightening the World Electrified."

— A train of eleven coaches bringing about 700 excursionists(colored)from Raleigh, arrived yesterday afternoon over the Carolina Central railroad. They spent last night in the city and will visit the seaside to-day, leaving for home this evening.

— At the request of the Literary Department of the Epworth League of Fifth Street Methodist Church, the pastor, Rev. W. L. Cuninggim, will this evening at 8.15 o'clock, make a talk on the "Beginnings of Methodism." All interested are invited to attend.

Everybody needs shades. Just think: Katz & Polvogt will sell a 75c cloth shade, spring rollers and fixtures complete, for 33c to-day. Fifty other styles at manufacturers' cost. Prices on this basis for to-day only. See advertisement.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 72. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,778

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. H. Royal, of Clinton, is in the city.

— Mr. R. H. Lyon, of Elizabethtown, is in the city.

— Mr. Jeff. J. Hopkins is sick and confined to his home.

— Mr. Will B. Taylor, of Charlotte, is here visiting friends.

— Dr. J. C. Brawlie, of Chester, S. C., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Robt. H. Cowan is out again after a few days on the sick list.

— Miss Mattie Davis, of Southport, is in the city visiting friends and relatives.

— Mr. and Mrs. J. McK. Tolar have gone to Savannah, Ga., on a visit to relatives.

— Mrs. J. Austin Best, of Augusta, Ga., is here on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Price Yopp.

— Messrs. W. M. McKeithan, D. G. McKeithan, J. W. Ingold, H. C. Smith, A. B. Raiford, R. McMillan, A. B. McMillan, Robert M. Thompson, J. C. Thompson, I. B. Thompson, J. M. Eanitt and W. S. Prior, of Fayetteville, were registered at the hotels yesterday.

— Messrs. C. P. Parker, Bladen county; H. McD. Robinson, N. C.; G. R. Hughes, Pollocksville; K. B. Morris, F. Meruch, R. E. L. Brown, B. W. Moore, Chadbourn; D. J. Lewis, Whiteville; G. W. Jatho, S. C.; Wm. Douglass, Charleston; J. W. Pharr, Charlotte; J. C. Goshmost, Fayetteville; A. J. Moore, Orangeburg; A. R. Love, Raleigh; Oliver Evans, Idaho, N. C.; H. L. Finlayson, D. M. Tedder, C. C. Lyon, E. W. Kerr, N. C.; T. Q. Hall, Wallace; J. C. Scarborough, Charlotte; Frank O. Landis, Oxford; S. T. Smith, H. E. Candle, Jno. M. Smith, B. H. Knight, Raleigh; Jno. B. Kinney, D. Rosenthal, A. R. Love, A. Morris, Raleigh; W. H. Pyke, Southport, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Benedicts vs. Bachelors.

One of the features of Friday's game between the Bachelors and Benedicts will be the work on the coaching line by Wise, the arbiter of men's fashions, and Li Hung Chang Robinson, who are thoroughly competent to talk the men from base to base. The spectators will be expected to bear with these two, as much verbosity is essential to their happiness, and will be the only recompense they can get out of this function, except the satisfaction of having participated in something which the management confidently expect will add a number of dollars to the deserving charity for which it is given. It may not be out of place to state that the players will shoulder most, if not all of the expenses incident to the game, and that the proceeds of every ticket sold will go directly into the treasury of the Shelter of the Silver Cross. So, the managers ask that every one who is in the habit of going to the seashore forego this for one day and witness the game, that some poor soul may have the pleasure of a short sojourn at the Shelter during the hot days of Summer.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—53 casks spirits turpentine, 134 bbls rosin, 17 bbls tar, 32 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—46 casks spirits turpentine, 356 bbls rosin, 6 bbls tar, 27 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—67 casks spirits turpentine, 193 bbls rosin, 75 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—23 casks spirits turpentine, 85 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Daggett—44 bbls tar, 64 bbls crude turpentine.

Schr Stonewall—12 casks spirits turpentine, 77 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 199 casks; rosin, 735 bbls; tar, 78 bbls; crude turpentine, 118 bbls.

Busy Season at Carolina Beach.

The hotel and cottages at Carolina Beach are filling up rapidly and there is every indication that this season there will be the liveliest for years past. There are now eleven excursions booked and more are expected. Capt. S. W. Skinner, the proprietor, has bought the steamer *Italian* and will commence a daily schedule with this boat on or about the 20th inst. The *Wilmington* will continue her regular schedule, thus giving Carolina Beach three boats daily each way.

Base Ball.

Two colored teams—the Quicksteps of Raleigh, and the Mutuals of Wilmington—played ball at Hilton Park yesterday afternoon. Score, 18 to 2 in favor of the Quicksteps. Another game will be played to-day by Schneck's Black Stockings and the Quicksteps, and good ball-play is expected.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But, no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

DR. WHARTON'S MEETINGS.

Large Gatherings At Every Service—Deep Interest Manifested in His Preaching—Synopsis of His Sermon Last Evening.

The meeting at the First Baptist Church yesterday morning began with song service by the congregation. Dr. Wharton's subject was "Mother's Prayer or Woman's Faith." Matthew: 15th chapter, 21st verse. The church was filled with mothers who, when the sermon closed, gathered in the front part of the church and offered prayer for loved ones.

To an audience taxing the capacity of the spacious edifice Dr. Wharton preached last night from the text, Matthew—chapter 22, verse 42—"What think ye of Christ."

"God gave us minds to think with. Our actions should be the index of our thoughts. If you like Christ, endeavor in your conduct to conform to his life. Do not judge Christ by Christians, but by the Master himself. The mistake made by the world is in judging Christianity by the acts of its professors. It is an error of reason so to do. This is but an evidence of the fact that the average man seldom thinks. If men rightly thought there would be more Christians. Men are chary to express an opinion on a novel never read, but there never was the man that would not express an opinion on the Bible when he had never read it. I do not believe in infidelity. It is a myth—born of ignorance.

"That arch-priest of Agnosticism, Ingersoll, is no infidel—witness his eulogy at his brother's grave—'Life is a narrow vale between the cold and barren peaks of two eternities. We strive in vain to look beyond the heights. We cry aloud, but echo only answers our waiting cry. But in the night of death hope sees a star and listening love hears the rustle of a wing.' Can a man who gives utterance to such sentiments be a believer in a dark eternal home? No! I desire to show you Christ as his enemies depict him. That is in three aspects. That he was an impostor. 'Do you believe it? Jesus did not work for profit. From the cradle to the grave his life affords us an unexplained instance of personal sacrifice. Have you ever stood by the bedside of a mother while the valley shadows closed around as a shroud—the stars marching from east to west presaging the dawning of the day—and as on the curtain of the dark God's eternal finger drew the dawning colors of the new day, the tired lips closed with the last word, 'Blessed Jesus, I come to Thee,' Can you believe he is an impostor? Again, it is said that Jesus offers more than He performs. Is that so? Contrast what the world offers against what Christ offers. Can the world offer pardon; eternal peace—rest in that land where evening shadows never fall?

"Again, Jesus says, if you follow me I will never forsake you. In troubles here do not despair, call on the Almighty for sustenance; he will help you in all good resolutions. Help you to be true to your ideal; heal your wounded heart, and when your life's bark crosses the bar and on the wide expanse of eternity's ocean seeks a heaven, His love will guide you to the shores of that sunlit land. There in the bosom of your God eternal peace and felicity will be your portion. Can you afford in this life to neglect such offers as this divine Saviour offers you—pardon for your shortcoming here; eternal rest hereafter? 'Send out thy light and thy truth that they may lead me unto thy holy hill and unto thy dwelling.' Resting in the shadow of a Saviour's love we will be assured of the rest that passeth all understanding.

"Come out for Jesus. Be a man; be for Jesus or against him. He is a faithful Saviour, he is a loving Saviour, he is a true Saviour. He is worthy of your obedience. Come out on the Lord's side. Show by your actions that you have accepted him as a personal Saviour. Then when winters have silvered your locks and Time with a gentle hand has drawn many a furrow in your face, when the day-dawn breaks on your last hours, and the eyelids close on earth forever, sink to rest with the testimony of a good conscience, in communion with the Saints departed to rest in the bosom of your God."

In the after-meeting a large number availed themselves of the privilege to signify their intention connecting themselves with the various brotherhoods of Christians.

Services at the usual hours to-day.

Assistant Secretary McAdoo.

Lieutenant Commander Geo. L. Morton, of the N. C. Naval Battalion, received advices from headquarters yesterday that the *Dolphin* would not bring Assistant Secretary McAdoo here, but that he would arrive Saturday morning by rail. The Reserves are sorry to hear that he will not come on the dispatch boat, but will welcome him with military honors, nevertheless, and will be glad to see him any way he may come.

Excursion From Fayetteville.

About three hundred and fifty excursionists from Fayetteville and other points on the line of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. arrived here yesterday at 11 a. m. Nearly all of them embarked on the steamer *Wilmington* for Carolina Beach, where the day was spent pleasantly. The excursion train left for Fayetteville at 7:30 last evening.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

For Sound Money.

The STAR is requested to announce that there will be a meeting in the Court House Thursday, June 20th, at 12 m., to organize a Sound Money Club. Citizens who are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and who wish to cooperate, are invited to be present.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKETS.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Peaches irregular in quantity and dull except for choice. Plums and cherries more plentiful and weaker. Huckleberries and blackberries in light receipt. Watermelons in good supply but quiet and weak. But few choice muskmelons and offerings neglected. Potatoes in very moderate receipt and firmer for prime. Other vegetables arrived moderately and are steady for choice. Muskmelons—Florida, barrel, $1.50 to 3.50; do basket, 75c to $1.50. Cherries, per pound 2 to 7c. Blackberries—North Carolina, per quart, 10 to 14c. Gooseberries, prime, per quart, 4 to 5c. Huckleberries—North Carolina, per quart, 6 to 10c. Peaches—Georgia, carrier, $1.00 to 2.50; do North and South Carolina, carrier, $1.50 to 2.50. Plums—Georgia, wild goose, carrier, $2.00 to 2.50; do case, $1.00 to 1.25. Watermelons—Florida, and Georgia, per hundred $12 to 25; ditto car loads, $150 to 275. Beets—per barrel crate $1.00 to 2.00. Cukes—Charleston, per basket 60c to $1.00; do Savannah, crate 60c to 90. Cabbages—Norfolk, per barrel crate 80c to $1.00. Peas—Easternshore, per basket 80c to 50; do, Maryland, do 40c to 50; do, Norfolk, do 80c to 50. Egg Plant—Florida, per half barrel $2.00 to 3.00. Onions—Virginia, and Maryland Potatoe, per basket $1.00 to 1.50. Potatoes—rose, $2.00 to 2.75; do Chili, red, $2.00 to 2.50; do white, $3.00 to 3.25; do, poor to fair, $1.50 to 2.00; do, seconds, $1.25 to 1.75; do, culls, 75c to $1.00. String Beans—North Carolina, wax, basket 75c to $1.75; do, green, 60c to $1.50; do, Norfolk, wax, do $1.75 to 2.75; do, green, do $1.50 to 2.75. Squash—Florida, marrow, per crate $1.00 to 1.25. Tomatoes—Florida, choice, per carrier, 75; do, common, do 50c to 60.

200 rolls of matting sold under special sale at Katz & Polvogt's dry goods house to-day. Prices range as follows: Matting worth 12½c. for 8c.; worth 20c. for 12½c.; worth 25c. for 16⅔c and higher grades proportionately low. You must be there to appreciate the sale.

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

THE GOVERNOR APPOINTING JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

The State Tax on Hotels and Druggists—Errors in Laws as Published by State Printers—Death of Chas. D. Upchurch—The A. C. L. and Southern Railroad—Murder in Montgomery County—Western Farmers Seeking Information About North Carolina.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 18.

The Governor is making appointments of Justices of the Peace, where those elected by the Legislature failed to qualify. A number have been appointed in this way.

The tax on beds in hotels, etc., is $1.00, instead of 50 cents as has been the prevailing opinion. The county gets 50 cents as well as the State. Treasurer Worth has issued a circular letter which he is sending to all druggists in the State notifying them that if they are liable to the tax of $50 for selling liquor, that it is past due and they are liable to indictment.

In the laws which have just been received from the State printers, three acts appear twice. The act to reduce fees of cotton weighers in Franklin county appears in one instance as having been ratified on the 13th, in another it appears as having been ratified on the 15th. Those who have seen the few copies of the laws which have been placed here are having fun observing the wording of a great many acts which are quite difficult to understand. There is no getting at the meaning and intent of a number of them.

Mr. Chas. D. Upchurch, who was Clerk of the Court here for a great many years, died near Henderson last night of consumption. Mr. Upchurch was a Republican, and for years it was considered almost impossible for a Democrat to defeat him for the clerkship. He had a happy faculty of making friends and was a generous man. He got into error about six years ago and was defeated. Then it was found that he had defaulted about $15,000. He has not been here since. His remains will be interred here tomorrow.

Mayor Russ, during the past few days, has received a number of letters from different sections of the country making inquiries about the climate, resources and advantages offered by North Carolina.

Two parties—Manly and Husey—have written from Richmond, Indiana, in regard to farm lands in the vicinity of Raleigh. They state in their letter that there are one hundred families near that place who desire to move to a milder and more desirable climate. The rigorous climate of the West, they say, does not suit them. They desire to purchase farms of from thirty-five to one hundred acres and will pay spot cash. Inquiries were made as to the character of the soil, as also the nature and yield of the crops. They desire to immigrate late this Summer or in the early Fall. Other inquiries came from the more distant West, also.

To all of these inquiries Mayor Russ wrote personal letters, setting forth the advantages of climate, soil, diversity of crops, etc.

He also received letters of inquiries from parties in Fredericksburg, Va., and Hagerstown, Md. One party desires to begin the operation of a tobacco factory here; another wants to know about the monazite yield in this State. The last named was referred to Secretary Bruner, as were others. They will get all the information they desire as well as a warm welcome should they come.

The story printed in yesterday's STAR in reference to the Southern reaching Norfolk by way of the N. C. branch and the Coast Line via Selma and Tarboro is essentially true. While the railroad people are not ready to confirm it, there are persons on the inside who do. President Spencer, Vice-President Andrews, and a host of Southern officers are in Norfolk. It is said that the Southern will replace their present rails on the North Carolina road with heavy steel rails which will stand the wear of the heavy freights. Two passenger trains from Greensboro to Norfolk are contemplated.

The Railway Commission is receiving returns from assessments of railroad property daily and nearly all have been sent in. On the first of July the Commission will take up the matter of assessments for consideration.

In Montgomery county, two young colored boys, brothers, named Andrew and Man Rhodes got into a quarrel. They were about to fight and the mother of the boys held Andrew while Man cut him to death with a knife. The mother and son have both been arrested and are in jail. There is some talk of lynching.

AUDIT AND FINANCE.

Regular Meeting—Statement Concerning the Issue of Bonds to Fund the Floating Debt of the City of Wilmington.

The Board of Audit and Finance met yesterday in regular session. Present: Messrs. Wm. Calder (chairman), H. C. McQueen, C. W. Yates and C. H. Ganzer.

The cash account of the city clerk and treasurer for the month of May was read; also, accounts of the chief of police and cattle weigher.

The chair—Mr. Calder—in reference to the funding of the floating debt of the city made the following statement, viz:

I think the time is opportune to announce publicly, what is already known to the members of this Board, that the effort made to fund the floating debt of the city by the issue of fifty thousand dollars of five per cent. bonds, payable five thousand dollars in each year for a period of ten years, has been successful.

It will be remembered that when the Board of Aldermen sent to this Board for their concurrence an ordinance passed by them March 27th, 1895, authorizing the issue of six per cent. bonds as the best arrangement that could be made, we decided that it was not impossible in our judgment, to float a five per cent. bond, and inexpedient to concur in the action of the Board of Aldermen without first making an earnest effort in that direction.

You therefore instructed your chairman to conduct a correspondence upon that line, and in obedience to your wishes I have since then corresponded with the several financial centres of the country, resulting in the successful placing of our five per cent. bonds at a premium.

Upon the conclusion of these negotiations the original ordinance was returned to the Board of Aldermen, and, having been amended by them as suggested by us so as to provide for interest at five instead of six per cent., has been concurred in by this Board, and the bonds awarded to Messrs. E. H. Rollins & Sons, bankers, of Boston, Mass., at 100¼ and accrued interest.

This is a very satisfactory conclusion of the matter and results in the saving to our people of two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars ($2,625.00) over the amount of interest that would have been paid on six per cent. bonds if sold as originally proposed. It demonstrates the excellent financial standing of our city, and keeps us on the five per cent. line, to have exceeded which, after once attaining it, would have been a step backwards.

Considering the short time the bonds have to run, making them undesirable to large investors, it is the most successful financial transaction we have ever made. There was never any question as to our ability to float a twenty-year five per cent. bond to good advantage, but the principal and interest of such bonds would have amounted to one hundred thousand dollars, while the total payment for the loan as made will be only sixty-three thousand five hundred dollars ($63,500.)

I think the result justifies the wisdom of insisting upon a short loan, and its gradual payment within ten years. The benefits accruing from the original expenditure of the money having been enjoyed by the present generation, it seems fair that they should pay the debt by a temporary increase only of our bonded liabilities.

Mr. Yates moved that a vote of thanks be tendered the chairman of the Board for the part taken by him in funding the floating debt.

Mr. McQueen seconded the motion, and it was adopted unanimously.

The clerk of the Board was directed to notify the Committee on Public Buildings that no lease or bond of the lessee of the Opera House had been submitted to the Board of Audit and Finance for approval.

Bills were audited and approved as follows: For current expenses, $649.78; for refunded taxes, $1.85.

The Board adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Postoffice June 19, 1895:

WOMEN'S LIST.

B—Miss Mary Campbell Brady (2), Mrs Matilda Barry. D—Miss Cecilia Davis. M—Mrs B A Milterman, Miss Hannah Moore. P—Laura Potter, R—Miss Ida Cay, Miss Sarah Reaves. S—Miss Hattie Shoper, T—Mrs Elenor Townsend. W—Miss Emma Williamson.

MEN'S LIST.

B—Mr B B Bayford, Mr Gerden Baker, L M Blakely, Jr., Richard Barker, D—Dodge & Son. F—Feanell & Son. H—J M Huggins. J—Brian Jones. L—Joseph S Luplin. M—J Mann & Bros. O Magruder. P—A Payton, Marmon Payton. R—Near Robinson. S—Nelson Stokley, W S Smith. W—Marion Randolph Wright, Otto Wilander.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE.

A—N H Adams. C—A Collins. J—Charlotte Jones. K—Sarah Kershaw. M—Emmerline Merrick.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

A War Relic.

The battle-scarred flag of the Third Regiment N. C. Cavalry, Army of Northern Virginia, is on exhibition at Yates' bookstore. It bears marks of the shot and shell of many hard-fought conflicts. The regiment was in Barringer's brigade, commanded by Col. Roger Moore, to whom the flag was delivered at Danville, Va., after Lee's surrender, by the gallant color-bearer, L. J. Fagin, of Plymouth, N. C. The flag was loaned to Col. Julian S. Carr, and was in the parade at the monument unveiling in Raleigh. It was in engagements with the enemy at Nance's Shop, Yellow Tavern, Nambosine Church, Drury's Bluff, Hatcher's Run, North Anna River, Hanover Court House, Hanovertown, Ream's Station, Wyatt's Crossing, Petersburg, Deep Bottom, Dinwiddie C. H., Burgess Mills, White Oak Swamp, Ashland, City Point Cattle Raid, Kinston, Five Forks, Stoney Creek, Davis Farm, Franklinton.

University Summer School.

The University Summer school for teachers at Chapel Hill will begin June 25th. Tickets at reduced rates may be bought at all stations from June 22nd, good to August 1st.

A freeze out on competition at Katz & Polvogt's to-day. 1,000 pair of lace curtains will be sold by this firm at 33 per cent. below their value. Prices for to-day only. Read their ad.

INCENDIARY FIRE.

Blaze at Fore & Foster's Mill—Lumber and Sheds Burned—Loss Estimated at $1,500—No Insurance.

Fire broke out about 11 o'clock last night at Messrs. Fore & Foster's lumber mills, on the block bounded by Sixth and Seventh and Red Cross and Campbell streets. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. It was discovered in a lumber shed on the Seventh street side of the mill yard, and spread rapidly, the flames communicating to the stables in which there were four horses and two mules. One of the horses, belonging to Sampson Iselin, colored, was burned with the building. The other animals were saved. The Fire Department turned out promptly in response to the alarm and prevented the further progress of the flames; the mill employes with fire-hose rendering efficient service. The loss on lumber and sheds burned is estimated at $1,500; no insurance. The saw and planing mill were not endangered.

Knights of Pythias.

The Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias will meet in Mount Airy to-day. Messrs. T. D. Meares, John L. Dudley, W. Catlett, E. G. Parmele, I. L. Greenwald, Walker Taylor, S. Behrends and W. J. Woodward left here yesterday to be in attendance.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Plantagenet Commandery No. 1, K. T.

SPECIAL Conclave this (Wednesday) evening at 8 o'clock. Red Cross Degree will be conferred.
M. C. S. NOBLE,
June 19 1t Recorder.

Notice to Public School Teachers.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION OF NEW Hanover county Public School teachers will be held in the Hemenway building at 9 a. m., Monday, July 1st, 1895. Any information in regard to this examination may be had by calling at the Hemenway building from 9 to 10 a. m. daily until Saturday, June 29.
M. C. S. NOBLE,
Je 19 1t County Examiner.

Fresh Lemons.

10 boxes fresh Lemons.
25 half barrels Mullets.
100 bags Meal.
100 cases Oysters.
50 cases Sardines.
25 barrels Cider.
10 barrels Vinegar.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant.
June 19 tf DAW 208 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Bachelors vs. Benedicts.

Base Ball.

—AT—

Hilton Park Friday, June 21st, 1895. For the benefit of the Shelter of the Silver Cross. See local.
Je 16 5t.

NOW OPEN.

MR. AND MRS. H. A. KURE ARE NOW to be found at her "Big Cottage on the Beach," with a first-class Boarding House at Carolina Beach. Meals and Lunch can be had at all hours. Rooms to rent, furnished or unfurnished, by day, week or season. For terms, call or write to H. A. Kure, Carolina Beach, N. C.

In connection with above, about two squares from Cottage, I also will have as heretofore, charge of the Carolina Beach Club, where the usual sport can be had.
June 2 tf HANS A. KURE.

Do You Ever Feel

SOMETIMES THAT IF SO AND SO FIXED up anything for you, or if you buy it at So and So's its all right? Well there is something in that. We have enjoyed the confidence of the people for a long time, and we have yet to know of a single case where we did not give entire satisfaction—(Everything being even, you know). We sell Medicines—Pure and Unadulterated.

JAS. D. NUTT,
Je 16 tf The Druggist.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT—OFFICE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT, Washington, D. C., May 31, 1895.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock p. m. on the 15th day of June, 1895, and opened immediately thereafter, for all the labor and material required for the wharf, in 30 feet of water, at the U. S. Quarantine Station near Southport, N. C., in accordance with drawings and specifications, a copy of which may be had, at this office, or at the office of the Chief Officer of the U. S. Marine Hospital at Wilmington, N. C. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for 4 cent. not less than 5 per cent. of the amount of the proposal. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and to waive any defect or informality in any bid if it be deemed in the interest of the Government to do so. All proposals received after the time stated will be returned to the bidders. Proposals must be enclosed in envelopes, endorsed, "Proposal for Wharf, Building, &c., at the U. S. Quarantine Station near Southport, N. C.," and addressed to Wm. Martin Aiken, Supervising Architect.
June 7 6t fr su we

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Wrth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

Smoked Shoulders.

10 boxes Smoked Shoulders.
25 bales Fodder, nice for Milch Cows and Dray Horses.
Also other goods in my line.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122 & 124 Water street, Wilmington, N. C.
June 16 tf

Steamer Wilmington,

ON AND AFTER JUNE 12th leaves for Southport and Carolina Beach at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m. Leaves Southport 12.30 and 5.30 p. m. Leaves Carolina Beach 1.30 and 6.30 daily, except Sunday. Leaves Wilmington Sunday 12 m. Leaves Southport 6 p. m. Beach 6 p. m. Fare to Beach 50c round trip, 35c. at 3 p. m. trips. Twelve round trips $3.00, good on any trip.
June 9 tf J. W. HARPER.

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Each Day

OF THE

COMING WEEK

DEVOTED TO A

SPECIAL SALE.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street.

Monday,

Dress Goods and Silks.

Tuesday,

White Goods and Linens.

Wednesday,

Lace Curtains, Shades and Mattings.

Thursday,

Wash Fabrics.

Friday Morning,

Closed at 1 P. M.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR
and SHIRT WAISTS.

Saturday,

NOTIONS, VEILINGS, GLOVES
and GENT'S FURNISHINGS.

The prices on lines advertised will be down to manufacturer's cost.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market st., Wilmington, N. C.

Live Dry Goods Dealers.
June 16 tf

THE CAROLINA MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company,
of Charlotte, N. C.

The CAROLINA MUTUAL is a strong NORTH CAROLINA Company. It is, however, a stock company, and issues absolutely non-participating and non-assessable policies. Its mutual feature consists in a charter provision, that one-third of its directors must be POLICY-HOLDERS who are NOT stockholders elected by the POLICY-HOLDERS; this is a very strong point, the policy-holders who have great interests at stake, have a share in the management of the Company, and will always know its condition. Better than this, the CAROLINA MUTUAL deposits all premiums received at this agency to their credit with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. This makes it practically a local company. The directors of the company are:

P. M. BROWN,
Of Brown, Weddington & Co., Wholesale Hardware.
E. B. SPRINGS,
Of E. B. Springs & Co., Fertilizers and Wagons.
M. P. PEGRAM,
Cash'r First Nat'l Bank of Charlotte.
B. D. HEATH,
Of Heath Brothers, Bankers.
SAM'L E. WHITE,
President Fort Mill Man'f'g Co.
A. C. SUMMERVILLE,
Lumber and Real Estate.
J. T. ANTHONY,
Wholesale Provisions and Grain.
JOHN W. MILLER,
Real Estate and Cotton Broker.
HERIOT CLARKSON,
Of Clarkson & Duls, Att'ys-at-Law.

These gentlemen stand among the wealthiest and most successful business men of North Carolina, and their names are a guarantee of the Company's honesty, conservatism and success. We heartily recommend the Company to the property owners of Wilmington. We also represent other good companies, and do a general insurance business. Come to see us.

STEDMAN & WORTH,

Resident Agents.
je 9 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $5 00 per year, $2 50 for six months, $1 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 00; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months, $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $70 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1895

COTTON GOODS IN CHINA.

A report recently made by Mr. Jernigan (of this State), our consul at Shanghai, China, gives some interesting and at the same time suggestive information in reference to our cotton trade with China and Japan. This report shows that cotton manufacturing has made rapid progress in Japan and also considerable progress in China, although nothing in comperison to that made in Japan. They are both great markets for this country, the former for raw cotton, the latter for cotton goods.

The suggestive part of the report is in the statement that we sold to China in 1892 65,000,000 yards of cotton goods and only 27,000,000 in 1893, the falling off being attributed to successful competition by Japanese manufacturers who had entered the Chinese market. Mr. Jernigan without being actuated by a desire for or against gold or silver attributes the success of the Japanese in wrestling from American manufacturers such a large portion of their trade in China to the fact that both are silver countries, that silver is the money in circulation in Japan, and that labor is much cheaper in that country than in this. The Chinese buy from the Japanese and sell to them and the silver of one nation is current with the other, and there are therefore no discounts and no figuring on gold basis. Everything is bought and sold on a silver basis, and paid for accordingly in the money of the country without paying any premium on exchange.

Here, then, we have an empire of 40,000,000 of people, one of the most progressive, enterprising and industrious in the world, making marvellous progress in the cotton manufacturing business, as a consumer of American cotton, and another, with 400,000,0000, which would furnish a market for an unlimited amount of cotton goods. Under present conditions Japan has the advantage of this country first in the proximity to China, next in the cheaper labor which she can command, and third in the silver currency which both countries use. But if the Japanese succeed in taking the lead with their goods in the Chinese market they will do it with American cotton principally, so that in one respect the larger the Japanese trade becomes the greater the demand for American cotton, provided we put ourselves in a condition to encourage and command that trade and ship the cotton direct, most of which now goes by way of Liverpool, giving the English buyer and shipper the profit paid by the Japanese purchaser.

To secure and hold this trade with Japan and China two things are necessary; first to utilize silver in our trade with them, to recognize their silver and fully recognize our own and cease discriminating against it at the dictates of England, a rival commercial nation. Leaving Japan out of the question as far as competition is concerned, England has the advantage of us in cheaper labor and in cheaper transportation, and while she and we do business in the East on a gold basis she can hold the advantage, and have no fear of American competition, and for that reason she does not and will not favor bimetallism, which would give this country a decided advantage, as she would have to buy the silver to coin for her Eastern trade, while we have an abundance of it for the cost of coining.

Doesn't it seem as a matter of pure business that it would be good policy for this country to put herself in accord in the matter of silver currency with this half a thousand million of people, who would be thus drawn closer to us by a common currency, while other nations would regard it as a depreciated currency and insist upon making a heavy discount upon it? This wouldn't interfere with our trade with other nations which have the gold standard, for we could continue to deal with them as we do now, figure on a gold basis and trade accordingly.

The next thing is a short route to the East to reduce the cost of transportation and enable American shippers to compete with English shippers, who have the advantage of more ships and the Suez canal. Now most of the cotton and cotton goods that are shipped from this country for Japan and China, go by way of Liverpool and pass through English hands and they, of course, make a profit out of them that should go to the American shipper. And thus it is we are playing second fiddle to England when we should strike out and do business for ourselves in our own way. There is a good field for us in the East if we would cultivate it and put ourselves in a condition to work it right and hold it.

MINOR MENTION.

One of the reasons assigned by the gold standard advocates for their opposition to the free coinage of silver is that it would accrue to the benefit of the silver mine owners, who would thus have fifty cents worth of bullion converted into a dollar coin free of cost to them. They don't mean this. It is simply an effort to present the case in a narrow, false light and create a prejudice against the mine owners as men who are trying to enrich themselves at the expense of the people. But if there were anything in that line of argument based upon the intrinsic value of the metal, estimated by the cost of production, it should apply to gold as well as to silver. It is estimated that the cost of producing gold in the Colorado mines does not exceed thirty cents on the dollar's worth of gold, a sum for which it is said silver cannot be produced in that State. Some experts have estimated the average cost for the world of producing gold at forty cents on the dollar which would leave the mine operators a profit of sixty cents on every dollar coined. Now if it be objected that free coinage would enrich the silver mine owners by giving a coin value to a metal which does not cost them half as much, why shouldn't the same objection apply to the gold miner? It might be answered that the cases are not parallel, because a dollar's worth of gold is worth as much as bullion as it is as coin, but why is this? Simply because there is no statutory discrimination against gold, and it stands as a full coin metal. Remove the statutory discriminations against silver, and it would take its place alongside of gold and rank with it.

* * *

No matter how joltingly or smoothly the world may be jogging along we always find people bobbing up and looking ahead for trouble. Now the St. Louis *Republic* wants to know what is to become of the colored brother in the South when the cotton-picking machine rolls into the cotton fields and beats him out of his job. The *Republic* concludes that this machine will revolutionize the cotton-growing business, that the great planter will become the rule and the small planter the exception. The small planter will, it thinks, be knocked out as well as the colored brother. Perhaps there were some people who thought that way when the wheat harvester was invented, but although they now have harvesters which cut and bind the wheat, thus taking the place of scores of men we do not perceive that wheat growing has gone into the hands of the few and that the small wheat grower has been knocked out. They are making machines so cheap that almost any wheat grower can afford to own one. But they haven't yet invented a successful cotton picker, one that will successfully compete with the darkey with two legs and ten fingers. They may do it some time, for there is no telling what inventive genius may do these days. But it will take something more than a cotton picker to knock the colored brother out. Picking is a very essential but it is a very small part of the business. Until they invent a machine that will take the place of the field hand as a plower and a cultivator, as well as a picker, the field hand will hold his grip and need not be troubled about the future.

* * *

Nearly every day there is an announcement of an increase of wages in some of the industries, and this without any agitation or strikes by workmen. These increases range from ten to twenty per cent. and are mainly in the protected industries, which it was predicted by the opponents of a reduction of the tariff rates would be ruined by the Democratic "free trade" tariff. Of course the tariff has nothing to do with wages one way or the other, and these advances are made simply because the industries are reviving, business picking up, and there is a demand for more labor and employers can afford to pay more wages and do it to secure and hold the labor they need. The fact that they can afford to raise wages proves that they can get along and prosper on less protection than they had under the McKinley tariff and proves, also, that the American people had been exorbitantly and unnecessarily taxed for their benefit under the fraudulent pretence that such taxation was necessary for their preservation. With the reviving industries and the improved condition of the workmen the calamity howler will be rather knocked out in the next campaign.

Miss Edith Rockefeller, who is shortly to be married to Mr. Harold McCormick, of Chicago, is one of the greatest heiresses in this country. Her father's wealth is estimated at $140,000,000, and is increasing at the rate of $15,000,000 a year. Her proportionate part of the estate as it is now is about $40,000,000. Mr. McCormick, who is himself a millionaire, is in great luck, for Miss Edith is not only comfortably rich, but is a handsome, nice, sensible and highly accomplished young lady, that a sensible man would consider a prize if she didn't have a red cent.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Charlotte *News:* The residence of Mr. E. D. McGinnis, on North Graham street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, was invaded by a burglar, whose presence in the house was discovered at 3 o'clock Sunday morning. The burglar got away with a $75 gold watch and $38.60 in money.

—Alamance *Gleaner:* An infant was found in the race at Glencoe cotton mills last Wednesday afternoon. The mother, a girl named Callie Hall, was brought here last Thursday and placed in jail, charged with having put the child to death. It was born on the 19th of May and when found there was a cord around its neck. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that it came to his death by strangulation.

—Raleigh *News and Observer:* On Sunday night Miss Belle Pescud overturned a lighted kerosene lamp and her clothing taking fire, she ran out of the house with the flames about her. She was followed by her father Mr. Jno. S. Pescud, who, throwing his arms about her, smothered the flames, but not until both had received painful injuries from the burning. Miss Pescud was burned about the neck and shoulders, and Mr. Pescud about the arms. Although the injuries were not serious, yet the escape from consequences, perhaps fatal, was narrow.

—Winston *Sentinel:* The "fraud fund" of the Internal Revenue Department is exhausted. It is out of this that rewards are paid the persons who inform as to the location of illicit distilleries. The result is that there are just now no seizures. The officers depend on the informers and can do nothing without them. —— Mr. J. O. Foy, editor of the *Evening Star*, Danville, Va., was in Winston Saturday and employed counsel to enter suit against Sheriff McArthur, of this county, for false arrest on the night previous to his marriage, which event was celebrated here on the morning of April 24th. Mr. Foy places his damage at $10,000. The papers in the case were placed in the hands of the coronor, Dr. A. Y. Linville, who will serve notice on the sheriff.

—Newbern *Journal:* News has reached here of the death in Washington, N. C., on Friday afternoon, of Mr. R. A. Hammond, formerly in the drug business here. —— The Kinston people, we are glad to say, seem at last to be getting some developments relative to the firebugs who have caused such destruction and are keeping the town in dread of further calamity by their evil hands. Three negro men have been arrested and one Isaiah Hill was examined Friday. Alex. Rouse, who has been in jail longer than any of the others, being put upon the stand, testified that Hill once confessed to him that he and another negro named Hill Dove, who also is in jail, had set one of the big fires. Hill was detected one night, the early part of the week, in a citizen's yard. He escaped, but was tracked to his home by a policeman. This led to his arrest. He had been suspected before. The general impression is that the right ones are caught, and it can readily be imagined that the fact is very gratifying to the Kinston people. It is to be hoped that the crime will be fastened to all concerned in it beyond the shadow of a doubt, and that they may get the fullest penalty of the law.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Chile, it is reported, is to coin 10,000,000 silver dollars per annum, and issue gold in $6, $10 and $20 pieces. Silver is not to be a legal tender in amounts above $50, but the mint is to exchange gold for silver coins.—*Richmond Dispatch, Dem.*

—— It is said that the mobs which have been destroying the property of Europeans and Americans in Chengtu and other Chinese towns towns were openly encouraged by Chinese officials. Of course the imperial Government, which will have to pay the damages, was in no way responsible. In fact it is not responsible for anything. China is now showing how the extremes of despotism and anarchy can meet each other. —*New York World, Dem*

——The international bimetallists of this country have built much upon the anticipated co-operation of Germany. But since nearly all the German States have declared against disturbing the existing gold standard of the Empire, the hope of bimetallism in Europe is at an end. Senator Sherman, Senator Hill and the rest of the international bimetallists may as well give it up. They must see by this time that they are fighting for a mere shadow, while a real danger confronts the country in free silver coinage.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

—A Cincinnati firm exhibits a chicken with two pairs of eyes. The chicken with four pairs of drumsticks and no liver is familiar in every boarding house.—*New York Recorder.*

—"What do you like best, now, champagne or beer?"

"My dear fellow, it depends altogether on whether it is my treat or the other fellow's."—*Boston Transcript.*

—Visitor to Insane Asylum—What's this man here for?

Attendant.—He had a chance to slug an umpire and didn't.—*Syracuse Post.*

—According to the "identification by personal marks" theory of the police it is now proper to refer to "thumb prints on the hands of crime" instead of "Footprints on the sands of time."—*Nicetown Nemesis.*

—"Have you purchased the material for your bathing suit yet, Mamie?"

"No. I don't need much, so I am waiting for a remnant sale."

"I didn't know they sold bronze paint that way."—*Chicago Post.*

That oily and rough skin cured, and the face and hands beautified by Johnson's Oriental Soap; medicated and highly perfumed. J. H. BUNTING, J. H. HARDIN.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y. says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use; that he would not be without it procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

dec 14 tf fr su we W 8p

SCIENTIFIC HOUSE DECORATION.

A Young Woman of Observation Speaks of Color Schemes For Rooms.

"I have been helping an old school chum to refurnish her house," said a young woman of observation, "and I have learned more about color effects in one week than I ever knew before. You see, houses are not painted or papered as they used to be, on the old, simple plan of 'that will look well here,' and 'such a pattern will be all right there,' but according to settled laws, canons and rules. It's quite a scientific matter now, I assure you.

"Yellows, for instance, are all right for a hall or vestibule, but they must not be used in any room in which one rests or reads or works. Why? Because yellows do not absorb any light, but are strong reflectors, and the reflected rays of light are not only trying to the eyes, but positively affect the brain and the spirits, creating a distinct disturbance of the nervous centers. So the modern scientific decorator, at any rate, tells us, and we believe him.

"On the other hand, buffs and creams are recommended for the nursery and children's sleeping rooms because of their tonic qualities. They are better than white, which is apt to disturb the young optic nerves by its brilliancy, and are calculated to impart a cheerful but not too boisterous temperament as well as a good complexion to the youngsters.

"For the library or workroom there is no color like coffee. Coffee, in fact, is the most soothing thing in the color world, it seems. It induces a pleasant nirvana feeling, such as nothing else does. It conduces to habits of speculative thought. It produces a philosophical calm, and it is eminently successful as a mild incentive to literary efforts. Indeed there seems to be some delicate and abstruse connection between coffee as a beverage and coffee as a color for domestic decoration. I suggested something of this sort to the handsome and interesting young artist who was superintending the decoration, and he condescended to agree with me.

"I have learned one really important fact about colors, however. I used to imagine that there was no color so cool as white, but I have been taught that, to the contrary, the coolest of all colors is red—not the flaring, glaring red, but the dull Pompeiian red and terra cotta. These are cool because of their peculiarly absorbent qualities. It is almost impossible to light or warm them, and I had today a most convincing object lesson of this fact—that while the cool white room of the Wordsworthian poem is all very nice to read about, and does at first sight impress one as being such, it does not begin to compare in coolness with one in dull red. A visit to the two rooms had just the same cooling effect on me that is produced by passing from sunshine into shadow. Of course you know I am speaking all the time of interior decoration, although I am not sure whether a terra cotta town would not be considerably cooler than a whitewashed one.

"So you see the old Pompeiians were right when they cooled off their atriums and patios by painting the town red. The only other color which approaches Pompeiian red for coolness, so the elegant and artistic young workman told me, is dark green, but it has been found to have so depressing a mental effect on most people that it is very sparingly used. Then I was told lots about mass effects, distance shadows and length lines, and I don't know what else, but quite enough to convince me that the decoration of our house interiors is conducted upon a plane so lofty that it is impossible to say whether it is an artistic science or a scientific art."—New York Sun.

Canine Sagacity.

I knew a dog in Ireland—a large retriever—who had been taught always to bring his own tin dish in his mouth to be filled at the late dinner. For some reason his master wished to make a change and to feed him twice a day instead of once, to which he had always been accustomed. The dog resented this, and when told to bring his dish refused, and it could nowhere be found, on which his master spoke angrily to him and ordered him to bring the dish at once. With drooping tail and sheepish expression he went down the length of the garden and began scratching up the soil where he had buried the bowl deep down to avoid having to bring it as an hour of which he did not approve.—London Spectator.

Only Four Little Twos.

It takes a woman to play poker. A well known society girl told the Scrap Bag man that she played a game with a friend the other evening to see who would pay for the theater tickets.

"We only had one deal and one draw," she said, "and I lost."

"What did I as have?"

"Oh, he had a pair of aces and I only had four little bits of twos."

And then she wondered why the Scrap Bag man gasped and leaned up against the soda counter for support.—Syracuse Post.

Boots From Human Skin.

The firm of Habrosholts Bros., manufacturers, New York city, made a pair of boots from human skin, which they sent to the Centennial exposition at Philadelphia. They were never put on exhibition, which shows that there was some humanity left in the exposition officials, as if not in the maker of the ghastly footwear. They were afterward sent to the Smithsonian institution, but were not allowed shelf room.—St. Louis Republic.

MADE HIM NERVOUS.

HE WASN'T AFRAID IN A FRACAS, BUT SUSPENSE TOLD ON HIM.

Closing Episode In the Life of Dallas Studemeyer, the Quick Shot—He Had Twenty-seven Wounds and Carried Three Bullets Around In His Body.

"My first meeting with Dallas Studemeyer was at Las Vegas, N. M., in the summer of 1882," said a southwestern civil engineer. "I had taken the morning train that day from Albuquerque to Las Vegas. In the car a few seats ahead of me sat Pat Garrett, the tall sheriff of Lincoln county, the slayer of Billy the Kid. Seated beside him was a man of equal height, wearing a black sombrero and black frock coat. His profile as he turned now and then to left or right showed thin, aquiline features and a long mustache of a reddish tint. The two men were talking earnestly together and occupied the same seat all the way to Las Vegas, where we arrived at noon.

"On the station platform was standing Fred Leach, then superintendent of the lower division of the Atchison road. As the passengers alighted from the train he shook hands with Pat Garrett and his companion, and a moment afterward said aside to me:

"'You know Dallas Studemeyer, don't you? No? Then I'll introduce you.'

"So I was duly presented to the famous city marshal of El Paso. He was at that period ex-marshal of that lively town owing to a recent falling out with the city council. He greeted me politely, as is the fashion of men of his kind toward strangers with whom they have no quarrel. I noticed the peculiar tint of his eyes, the pupils of which had a reddish hue that I had never seen in any other human eye. Despite their strange and ominous tinge, his eyes were not unpleasant, at least in his peaceful mood, and his look was fearless and direct. Pat Garrett I knew and had already spoken with on the train. Garrett and Studemeyer took the next train, as I did, to the Hot Springs, six miles from Las Vegas, where the railroad maintained fine hotels and bathhouses.

"Studemeyer was haggard and very nervous from the effects of overdrinking and the constant danger to his life during the last month in El Paso, and his hand shook so that he could not sign his name on the register of the Montezuma hotel. The tall sheriff and the ex-marshal, although reserved and unpretentious of manner, were noticeable figures among the crowd of fashionable guests at this noted pleasure resort, and it did not take long for the people to find out who they were.

"In the afternoon Studemeyer went over to the bathhouse and took a Turkish bath. The head attendant came up in astonishment to tell the superintendent at the springs about the strange man whom he had just attended.

"'He bears the scars of 27 wounds,' he said, 'and three bullets are still in his body. One recent wound that he got when he killed three men in El Paso is still unhealed.'

"When Studemeyer came up stairs after his bath, the superintendent invited him into his office. The ex-marshal talked frankly and without hesitation of his career in El Paso and made no concealment of the fact that his nerves were badly shaken by what he had recently passed through.

"'It was a tough experience to live through,' he said, 'and it kept getting worse all the time. I was pretty nigh single handed against the town and everybody trying to get the drop on me to kill me. It got so that if a man had a charge in his gun that he wanted to get rid of he'd wait round a corner to fire it into me. I didn't mind a shooting scrap when it came. It was the suspense that wore on me. I never know now when I may be attacked unawares. It might happen in a railroad train or anywhere that I chance to be. I've had the offer of two different city marshalships this week. I don't know what I'll do about them. Go back to El Paso maybe when I get straightened up.'

"He was a native, he said, of the mountain region of Alabama and had served in the Confederate army. Since the war he had led an adventurous life in the southwest. Though undoubtedly he was armed, there were no signs of weapons about his person as he walked or sat in the superintendent's office.

"The constant sense of danger of which he spoke and anticipation of attack from any quarter was shown when a clerk at work in the same room had occasion to go behind him to overhaul some papers piled upon the floor. At the sound of somebody moving behind him the nervous suddenness with which Studemeyer jumped from his chair and whirled round to see what was meant was an effective illustration of the suspense under which he was living.

"'Like many other men of his kind who lead a life of constant danger, Dallas Studemeyer was a fatalist.

"'I believe,' said he, 'that when a man is born the time when he is to die is fixed and appointed, and he can't be killed before that time comes round. I don't believe the bullet was ever molded that will kill me.'

"But the bullet was molded and waiting that should kill Dallas Studemeyer. He left the Springs that afternoon and went down the road the next day. He stopped drinking, got into good physical condition and went back to El Paso in the course of a week or two, where he was again appointed city marshal. He got along all right until he again took to overdrinking. His old feud with the three Manning brothers was revived, and one day he entered their saloon and variety hall for the purpose, he said, of having a talk to clear up matters of difference between them and bring about a friendly understanding. Doc and Jim Manning were at the saloon, and Jim started out to go up the street to find John Manning, so that all three of the brothers might be present at the conference. Jim got as far as the corner of the building and stopped and waited. In a minute more two pistols were cracking at a lively rate inside the saloon, and Dallas Studemeyer came, backing out of the doorway as he exchanged shots with Doc Manning, whom he had wounded. At the threshold Jim Manning was waiting to receive him, revolver in hand, and he killed Studemeyer with a shot through the head."—New York Sun.

His Amendment.

Two rival shoemakers in this city some years ago put up signs in front of their premises. Cobbler No. 1 said on his sign in big letters:

"Boots and shoes repaired. Mens conscia recti."

Cobbler No. 2, whose shop was just on the opposite side of the street, saw all that, considered it and then put up his sign, with this inscription:

"Boots and shoes repaired. Men's and women's conscia recti."—New York Tribune.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

BITES

of insects, reptiles, dogs and cats,—also the stings of bees and wasps—should be instantly treated with

Pain-Killer

The quickest and surest remedy for pains, aches and soreness of any kind. Used everywhere for fifty years, and sold everywhere this year. Double quantity, but same quantity same price. Buy a bottle. See that you get the genuine (Perry Davis & Son) Pain-Killer.

All Pain Goes When PAIN-KILLER Comes

June 5 tf fr su we fr.

KOHLSAAT'S BREAD SIGNS.

An Amusing Incident of the Chicago Anarchy Scare Recalled.

"Chicago is so thoroughly recovered from the anarchy scare," said an attorney while waiting for the court to arrive, "that it can afford to laugh at many things that happened about ten years ago.

"I remember that about a year before the Haymarket bomb was thrown the town was considerably worked up over the anarchist meetings on the lake front, the processions with red banners and all that. There was considerable talk about the social revolution, and the leaders of the movement were becoming very prominent.

"One morning when I came down town I noticed on the walls and fences big posters showing a blood red flag with the word 'Bread' across it in white letters. There was something very significant in the design—the red flag of anarchy and the threat of blood behind the demand for bread. Every one on the car was talking about the posters and seemed to think it was a pretty serious matter.

"'Well, sir, those things had been put all over town during that one night. It seemed as if there must have been a thorough organization of the revolutionists to put up so many of the posters. I remember that one of the prominent anarchists was interviewed as to the meaning of the red flags and the demand for bread.

"'He said it meant that the social revolution was at hand; that the workmen were organized and would get bread for themselves and their families even if they had to destroy the capitalistic class to get it. He said the bread placards were simply put up to give the capitalists warning.

"'A few mornings after that more posters bearing red flags appeared in all parts of town, but this time each flag bore the words 'Aerated Bread.'

"'The whole thing was a scheme to advertise a new kind of bread being baked by H. H. Kohlsaat, who was then the big baker of the town, although he had not become so well known as he is at present. It didn't appear that he intended to frighten any one. He simply chose a novel method of advertising his improved bread, and people were ready about that time to attach a dark significance to anything that was red.

"'But the attempts of the anarchist leaders to adopt Mr. Kohlsaat's aerated bread scheme was one of the most amusing incidents of the entire scare."—Chicago Record.

To prevent wrinkles, the ladies of the court of Catherine de' Medici wore a forehead cloth tightly bound on their heads.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
A-B Jute		6
Standard	7½@	7⅞
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ₩ lb	13½@	14
Sides ₩ lb	9½@	10
Shoulders ₩ lb	8@	8½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ₩ lb	7 @	7¼
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second hand	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	.... @	26
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15 @	
Northern	18 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	60@	65½
Virginia Meal	55 @	65
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle	@	79
CANDLES— ₩ lb		
Sperm	15 @	35
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb		
Northern Factory	10 @	17
Dairy, Cream	11 @	19
State	@	18
COFFEE— ₩ lb	17 @	20
Laguyra	16 @	19
Rio	16 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6	6½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	1 @	1 10
EGGS— ₩ dozen	@	10
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ box	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5 @	10
" Extra "	3 25 @	3 50
Salmon, ₩ half-barrel	3 50 @	4 00
Mackerel, Mills	4 00 @	4 50
" Family	3 25 @	3 75
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—		
Low grade	3 25 @	3 75
Choice	4 00 @	4 25
Straight	4 10 @	4 75
Fine Patent	5 00 @	5 85
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	65 @	67½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	65
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	65
Oats, from store	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	50
Corn Peas	80 @	1 00
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	4
Dry	@	8½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	92
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	3 @	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Refined	5½@	6
North Carolina	5½@	6
LIME, ₩ barrel	.... @	1 25
LUMBER, Rough sawed, ₩ M feet—		
Shipping, sawed	15 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West Indies cargoes, according to quality	15 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	30 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	30
" " in bbls	@	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" in bbls	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	@	16
" in bbls	@	18
Syrup, in bbls	@	25
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d base	1 90 @	1 95
ORE, ₩ ton—		
City Mines	@13 00	
Roanoke	@15 00	
Prices	@15 00	
ROPE, ₩ lb	10 @	12
SALT, ₩ sack—		
Liverpool	@	75
Ashton	@	75
Lisbon	@	75
American	@	65
100 lb Sacks	@	90
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₩ M	3 00 @	4 00
Common	3 00 @	3 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress	@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard, Granu'd	@	5½
Standard A	@	5¼
White C	@	5
Extra C, Golden	@	4¾
C, Yellow	@	4½
O A P, ₩ lb—Number	3½@	
FAVORS, ₩ lb—O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
" Half-barrel	@	10
TIMBER, A M test—Shipping	70 @	9 00
Mill Prime	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	4 00 @	5 00
Common Mill	3 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	2 00 @	2 50
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	1 10
North Carolina	1 00 @	1 10
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of wire	10½@	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 18.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 26½ cents per gallon for country and 26¾ cents for standard casks. Sales at quotations.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained, and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 25 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 30 for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and $2 25 for Virgin.

COTTON.—Quiet.

Ordinary	4½	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	5¾	" "
Low Middling	6 7-16	" "
Middling	6¾	" "
Good Middling	7 3-16	" "

RECEIPTS.	
Cotton	00 bales
Spirits Turpentine	199 casks
Rosin	735 bbls
Tar	78 bbls
Crude Turpentine	118 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 19—Evening—Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent. Last loan at 1½ per cent and closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange was strong; actual business in bankers' bills at 488¼@488¾ for sixty days and 489½@489¾ for demand. Commercial bills 487½@488. Government bonds—United States coupon fours 113, United States twos 97. State bonds higher; North Carolina fours 109, North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 18—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 7 7-16c; middling uplands 7 3-16c.

Futures closed easy, with sales of 236,100 bales; June 6.80c; July 6.81c; August 6.84; September 6.87c; October 6.91c; November 6.98c; December 6.97c; January 7.01; February 7.06c; March 7.11.

Net receipts 45 bales; gross receipts 1,338 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,300 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 1,686 bales; forwarded 704 bales; sales 1,765 bales, sales to spinners 965 bales; stock (actual) 319,708 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 3,026 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,583 bales; exports to France —— bales; exports to the Continent 3,784 bales; stock 457,777 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 7,041 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,698 bales; to France 100 bales; to the Continent 3,934 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,670,899 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,351,543 bales; exports to France 770,806 bales; exports to the Continent 2,376,457 bales.

Flour was dull and weak at prices; winter wheat, low grades $2 70@3 50; fair to fancy grades $3 75@4 25; patents $4 25@4 75; Minnesota clear $3 20@3 60; do. patents $4 15@4 90; low extras $2 70@3 50; city mills ——. Southern flour was dull and weak; common to fair extra $2 65@3 40; good to choice do. $3 50@4 25. Wheat moderately active for export and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 77¼c; afloat 78¼c; options were fairly active, irregular and ⅝@⅞c higher, No. 2 red June 77⅝c; July 78¼c, September 79c. Corn fairly active and stronger; No. 2 at elevator 54½; afloat 55¼c; options were moderately active and firm at ¼@⅜c; July 54⅞, September 56¼c. Oats more active; mixed easier; options dull and easier; June 31¼c; July 31⅝c; September 32; spot—No. 2, 31¾c; No. 3 white 34¼c; mixed Western 32@33c. Hay quiet and firm at quotations

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. **Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is **Dr. Samuel Pitcher's** prescription for **Infants and Children**. It contains neither **Opium, Morphine** nor other **Narcotic** substance. It is a harmless substitute for **Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups**, and **Castor Oil**. **It is pleasant.** Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. **Castoria** is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

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AGENTS

North Carolina Home Ins. Co.

WE OFFER TO THOSE WANTING

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE

Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution. All losses promptly paid.

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FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

IN AN ICY DOWNPOUR.

A FIERCE HAILSTORM OUT OF A CLEAR SKY IN AUGUST.

An Adventure on the Plains of New Mexico—Hailstones Large as Chestnuts That Cut Like Flint—More Than Two Hundred Sheep Killed In a Few Minutes.

"Traveling last summer by buckboard eastward over the plains that skirt the Penasco valley in New Mexico," said an amateur ranchman, "our trail for a long distance lay through a sheep grazing country. It was a still, bright day, in which, owing to the rarefied air due to the high altitude, the August heat was not oppressive. Early in the afternoon we passed a flock of about 2,000 sheep pasturing so near the trail that we exchanged a buenos dias with the Mexican shepherd. We gave the shepherd a handful of tobacco and a light for the cigarette which he proceeded to roll from a little square of cornhusk that he took from a pouch in his ragged coat. He thanked us, and as we started to drive on remarked, with an expressive gesture toward the western mountains dimmed by pearly clouds like a mist:

"'Va a llover, senores.' (It is going to rain.)

"Three miles ahead of us was an adobe hut and corral which might afford us shelter should it rain, which from all appearances we thought unlikely. But the rain came and quickly. When we left the shepherd, the sun was shining in undiminished splendor, and the whole sky, except that behind the mountains, was clear. Before we had got half way to the hut raindrops were falling thickly as our first warning that the sky above had become overcast, and that from the direction of the western mountains a dense cloud like a black mist, rent by lightning flashes, was advancing toward us with the speed of a whirlwind. My companion, Lon Tompkins, an old timer, was driving, and he gathered up the reins and put the whip to the horses.

"'We'll make the best run we can for that 'dobe,' he said, 'but the rain will catch us with all we can do.'

"In a minute more it was raining hard with a dense downpour that hid alike the adobe house and corral ahead and the shepherd and his flock behind. Then came a brisk rattling upon the buckboard, a pelting of our hands and faces as if by bird shot, and hard white drops like pearls were rebounding from the backs of the horses, stinging and driving them forward like blows of a whip. It was the cutting of hail.

"'Now it's neck or nothing,' said Tompkins as he grasped the reins more tightly and braced his feet against the dashboard. No need to urge forward the horses. All effort was directed to keep them under control as they gathered and sprang forward with increasing speed under the sharp blows of hailstones that now were driving down as large as chestnuts and all the time coming thicker and larger.

"Another minute and the horses were crouching and quivering and leaping from side to side under the rain of ice lumps that bruised our hands and faces like the striking of pebbles. It was appalling, the weight and force with which they fell. The horses were getting beyond control just when, ahead and to the left, we saw looming through the ice torrent the towering shape of trees. They were nearer than we thought. Tompkins reined the horses sharply to the left. A dozen mad plunges onward, a thump, and the sharp grinding of a wheel hub against a tree trunk, as the buckboard careened and nearly threw us out, and, lo, we were in an oasis of safety, out of the fury of the white downpour, beneath the broad spreading branches of the grove of great cottonwoods that tower about the muddy water hole at Las Alamosas.

"The horses quieted down the instant they passed beneath the sheltering branches, and stood panting and steaming, their eyes swollen and bloodshot from the cruel pelting of ice. Our broad sombrero brims had somewhat shielded our faces, which, nevertheless, like our hands, were bruised and swollen. Tompkins' hands had suffered most, as he had been compelled to expose them in handling the reins. But, drenched and sore as we were, it was with content and thankfulness that we leaned against the tree trunks, with leaves and twigs and scattering hailstones sifting thickly down upon us, while from the upper branches showers of broken foliage and glancing hail were flying outward to mingle with the icy downpour. All the while there was the almost ceaseless crash and roll of thunder and flashing of lightning.

"In our haven of safety we remained until the thunder died away and the hailstones ceased to fall. The rain, subsiding into a gentle patter, stopped as suddenly as it had begun, and the commotion of the elements receded to the west, where flashes of lightning broke from a raincloud which still veiled the distant mountains.

"A glorious burst of sunlight broke through clouds at the zenith, sending them flying all ways and revealing a sky as blue as turquoise.

"'The river will be too high to ford before tomorrow,' said Tompkins. 'Shall we go on and camp on its bank or go back to Penasco?'

"We decided to go to Penasco, where there was a hotel, and turning round took the back trail. The Mexican shepherd who had warned us of the shower was moving about with his dog, and we could see as we approached that some of the sheep were feeding, while others remained still on the spot where they had huddled at the beginning of the storm. When quite near we saw why these sheep were not feeding. They lay upon the ground, fully 200 in number, killed by hail. Of the sheep that had gone to feeding many were bleeding at the nose, and their swollen eyes bore signs of the cruel battering they had sustained. The Mexican had sheltered himself and his dog under the enveloping folds of his heavy woolen serape. He looked rather sad over the lamentable condition of his flock, but seemed to regard the occurrence as a vicissitude in his business that might occur at any time and was to be accepted with resignation. At the worst it was not his loss, but his master's."—New York Sun.

To Clean Men's Clothing.

One of the most valuable cleansing fluids for men's clothing consists of one pint of deodorized benzine, one half a dram of sulphine ether, the same of chloroform, a dram of alcohol and a very little good cologne. If it is used for cleansing coat collars and outside garments, apply with an old piece of soft black silk. For neckties, either dark or light, apply with a piece of white silk. In washing solid black goods put a tablespoonful in a gallon of warm water. The mixture will cost about 25 cents.—Philadelphia Times.

An Ingenious Watch Thief.

A rather ingenious theft of which a Parisian watchmaker has been the victim is worth describing in order that English watchmakers may be put on their guard against similar attempts. The watchmaker in question has a shop in the Rue de la Rochefoucauld, near the Eglise de la Trinite. While he was out on business a stranger came in. The watchmaker's wife was behind the counter. The stranger pretended to be very angry and told her that her husband had promised to repair his watch and let him have it back by a certain date, but had failed to do so. "There it is," said the man, pointing to a handsome gold chronometer. "I shall not leave it here any longer, but shall take it somewhere else." With this he took the watch and hurried out of the shop. When the watchmaker returned, his wife upbraided him for having kept the gentleman's watch so long. An explanation followed, however, and it became clear that the irate customer was simply a clever thief.—London News.

TRILBY FEET RARE.

Stubby Shoes and High Heels Do Not Contribute to Beauty.

The St. Louis artist, J. Wilton Cunningham, who was, during his successful artistic life in Paris, a particularly close student of the female foot and hand, said to a reporter that the perfect hand is somewhat unusual, but it is still possible to obtain a model, but as for the ideal foot, why, it's hardly to be found.

"My instructor in Paris was always in a state of despair when, in his work, a model for a perfect foot was desired. The high heeled, stubby shoe is responsible for most of the ill formed feet, and the advent of the long, pointed boot is something to rejoice at.

"A woman's hand should show a certain amount of delicate strength, but with only flesh enough to make it plump. The fingers should taper, of course, though not finishing with a pointed nail, as from an artistic standpoint the nail should not come below the tip of the finger.

"I consider it impossible for any woman to give too much attention to her hands and feet, for to have them as nearly perfect as possible gives one a feeling of ease that is indeed delightful. Is not Sir Walter Raleigh enshrined in every woman's heart as an ideal courtier because he gladly laid on the ground his cloak of richest cloth that his queen's lovely foot might escape the mire?

"A noted authority on palmistry thinks it would be a wise plan for the man or woman anticipating matrimony to look carefully at the hand, for it indicates so easily a good or bad disposition.

"Still it is not easy to disturb love's young dream with imaginary lines of the hand. Stand on the street during any shopping hour and watch my lady walk. Her little foot, if placed quickly and firmly or slovenly and unevenly, will tell you nine times out of ten her general characteristics and interest in life.

"But whatever be a woman's disposition, whether lovely of face or form, if she possesses a pretty hand and foot, men are bound to enshrine her with more or less sentiment."—St. Louis Republic.

Paying His Respects.

A "valued contributor" of a great newspaper in New York from a western city, who imagined his name was well known in the office, though his person was not, on a recent visit to the metropolis, concluded he would call and pay his respects to the editor in chief.

Arriving on the lofty floor where that distinguished worthy held forth, he was met in the environments of the sanctified seclusion by an office boy, who demanded his card. He gave it up willingly and waited for the office boy to report, the meanwhile smoothing himself out and thinking of a few appropriate words of greeting and response when he should have come into the presence.

The boy shortly returned and stated that the editor would like to know his business before seeing him.

He was paralyzed for an instant, but soon, phenixlike, rose from the ashes, as is the custom of the west, and asked for paper on which to write a note of explanation. He got it, and in about two minutes handed this to the boy to hand to the boss:

DEAR SIR—I called to pay my respects. I am asked what my business is. Am I to understand that payments of all kinds are to be made in the business office? Yours, ——.

When the boy returned to invite him in, he had departed thence.—Detroit Free Press.

Define Them.

Here is a challenge from the Boston Evening Transcript: How many people, even Sons and Daughters of the Revolution, can define the following words? To how many does any of the words convey a picture? Yet they were all of good usage in colonial days: Allibanies, balcony, bishops, baths, horsehair bonnets, mushmellon bonnets, whalebone bonnets, wagon bonnets, beehive bonnets, flap breeches, "Franklin's" (broadcloth breeches, lined with leather), iron busks, whalebone busks, conchshell buttons (Washington had a set), byram, men's Newmarket caps, chapeau bras, caushets, chints, clocks, cushiloes, cuttanees, cue de Paris, chuckloes, dannador, dickmansoy, everlasting, florettes, greatcoat, gray durcy, gulix, roll up stockings, issinghams, huckabacks, Job's tears, kittisols, lemonees, moree, naffermany, saxlingham, side locks, skimmers, small cloths, splice, clim'd soosus, pack thread stays, stiffners, tandems, ticklenberg, tout pies, thrumbs, turketts, oiled linen, watchets, shagreen, etc.

Produce of a Fraction of a Penny.

The old lesson as to "little drops of water, little grains of sand" making the universe has had one more exemplification. It is the custom of the Bank of England not to pay fractions of a penny. In the case of dividends on government stock these fractions have in the course of years amounted to £140,000, which amount, it is stated, was a few years ago paid over to the chancellor of the exchequer.

A Historic Elm Shoot.

Says the Philadelphia Record: "A direct descendant of the old elm tree which cast its shadows over William Penn and the Indian chiefs during the famous session when the Penn treaty was drawn up has been planted by Chief Eisenhower of the bureau of city property directly on the spot which the old tree is supposed to have occupied. The old treaty elm stood on the Vandusen estate, which has since been formed into Penn Treaty park, and shoots from the tree have been carefully treasured by the Vandusen family. This particular shoot was donated by Paul A. Oliver of Oliver's mills, Luzerne county, who came into its possession through marriage into the Vandusen family. The shoot is healthy, and is expected to thrive in its appropriate situation."

Lincoln on His Re-election.

Commenting on the result of the election of the day before, Lincoln said, with great solemnity: "I should be the veriest shallow and self conceited blockhead upon the footstool if, in my discharge of the duties that are put upon me in this place, I should hope to get along without the wisdom that comes from God and not from men."—Noah Brooks in Century.

WOMEN HELP TO CLEAN STREETS.

Armed With Brooms, In Paris They Work With Men Removing Snow.

Women as well as men are employed to remove the snow from the streets of Paris. Groups of both sexes, armed with brooms, gather at certain points all over the city, especially about the Opera and the Place de la Bastille. Employees of the prefecture promptly appear and divide them into brigades, assigning to each a certain section from which the snow and ice are to be removed or deprived of its dangers to the pedestrian, for it is the duty of the "direction of public ways," as the street cleaning department is called, to clean off the sidewalks as well as the streets, and to sprinkle cinders in slippery places.

Up to the unusually severe winter of 1879-80—when the street cleaning department found itself unable to cope with its difficulties, and called down upon itself the maledictions of the press and people, just as its New York prototype has done—no mechanical aids were employed in clearing away the snow. But, as a result of the trying experiences of that winter, the department was thoroughly reorganized and few complaints have since been heard.

Under the present system the city is divided into sections, each of which is presided over by a chief having a certain number of men and carts permanently under his control while others are subsidized so that their services may be commanded immediately at any time without delay. The streets are classified according to their importance. Triangular snowplows are used, and then sweeping machines with steel brooms. If the snow is packed solidly, fine salt is employed in large quantities to dissolve it. Salt is taxed in France, but the state and city waive their fiscal rights, amounting to 160 francs per 1,000 kilograms, upon that for use in the streets, and it costs but 81 francs per 2,200 pounds delivered in Paris from the mines in the department de l'Est.

The coming of the snow means much to the Parisian poor, and cloudy skies are anxiously watched and a heavy snowstorm hailed with delight. Paris is several hundred miles further north than New York, and in winter the daylight is short, so the sweeper's work begins and ends in darkness. The fixed wage of ten hours' labor is 5 francs, or about $1 in American money.

In Munich, too, the women street sweepers are a familiar spectacle. They have not only brooms but shovels, and they wear men's boots, felt hats and wadded woolen jackets. The stranger at first does not distinguish them from the men.—New York World.

THE DETHRONED BABY.

The Two-year-old Is Put Aside When the New Baby Comes.

During the first two years of our pilgrimage through life our troubles are altogether of a physical nature. A helpless baby in the hands of an ignorant mother or nurse is often the most to be pitied of all dumb animals, but its trials are those of the flesh. It is only after it has been, as it were, pushed out of place by an interloper—in short, when there is a newer baby, that it begins to know what it is to have a troubled spirit. When it is no longer "Baby," but Harry or Jane or perhaps even "that child," then beginneth its first lesson in the mutations of earthly things. Talk of dethroned monarchs and passe beauties, of poets whose popularity has waned and of painters whose pictures no longer sell! These have, like Tony Weller's "werry old" turkey, the consolation of being tough.

It is different with the little creature who, only a few short months ago, ruled the roost in the nursery and now must make way for—what? A little bald, red, toothless object, who, when seen at the best, can do nothing but double its mottled fists and smile idiotically. But, little and insignificant as it may look, its coming has made the world a very different place for the old baby, who now no longer keeps its carriage, but in its excursions abroad must trudge along on its little feet, sometimes having hard work to keep up with nurse, who, while she has only fond words for the carriage's occupant, too often has cross ones for the stumbling little toddler at her side.

But, worst of all, the old baby has been ousted from its mother's lap and stands unnoticed by her side, while visitors rush at the new baby as though they would eat it and are then entertained by accounts of its remarkable precocity—what an astonishing baby it is for its weeks, how wonderfully it takes notice, etc. Guardians of the nursery, what you need is an invading host of Susan Nippers to put an end to this state of things. A brand new baby is all very well, but that is no reason why its predecessor should be treated as if, in its own language, it "wasn't nothing."—Dr. Clara Marshall in Babyhood.

Two Famous Epigrams.

The late Nathaniel Deering of Portland, Me., began his career as a lawyer, many years ago, in the little town of Canaan, in the backwoods of his native state. Among his acquaintances and neighbors was Mrs. L. M. Child, afterward a distinguished authoress.

Being challenged one day by Mr. Deering to produce a stanza in which his name should be one of the rhyming words, Mrs. Child took pencil and paper, and at once replied as follows:

Whoever weds the young lawyer at C.
Will surely have prospects most cheering,
For what must his person and intellect be
When even his name is N. Deering?

As good perhaps as the foregoing, but no better, was the quatrain upon General George P. Morris, the author of "Woodman, Spare That Tree," written, on the instant, under a similar challenge by John Brougham, the actor:

All hail, thou gifted son,
The warrior poet, Morris!
'Tis seldom that we meet in one
A Cæsar and a Horace.

—Youth's Companion.

He Was Fond of Horses.

He was particularly fond of horses, and one of the first things that he did after making his "pile" was to invest in some superb specimens of horseflesh. He was fond of his daughters, too, and saw to it that they were always beautifully and expensively gowned and that they had all the pin money that they could possibly spend. Still, his chief love was for his horses and his pride in them was great. When they all—father, daughters and horses—went down to the seashore for the summer, this is the way he registered the party at the hotel:

"John Smith, Hosses and Daughters."—New York Sun.

Guatemala, or Quahtemali, means a "decayed log of wood." It is said that a wooden statue was honored by the aborigines as their principal deity.

THE COCHINEAL CROP.

A Singular Insect, Fat, Dark and With Carmine Bodily Juices.

The cochineal insect is a fat, dark, spherical little creature, looking like a black currant, and with neither head, legs, nor tail, to the casual observer. In fact, he is so inanimate that any one may squash him between finger and thumb without any qualms of conscience. He is nothing but a black currant, sure enough, though the bright carmine or lake exusion from his body, which serves him for blood and us for dye, is a better color than the juice of the currant.

It was the cultivation of these pleasant little individuals which, more than a score of years ago, put no less than 40 per cent per annum upon investments into the pockets of the cultivators. Such prosperity was too good to last.

The insect was not introduced into Teneriffe until 1825, and for a time it could not be encouraged to propagate sucessfully.

A priest had the honor of being the discoverer of the right method of nurture, and to him it is due that from 1845 to 1866 an annual crop of from 2,000,000 to 6,000,000 pounds of cochineal was produced.

A cochineal plantation has a singular aspect. The larvæ, being very delicate and rather thick witted, have to be tied upon the cactus plant, which is to be their nursery and their nourishment at the same time. Thus one sees hundreds of the shoots of the prickly pear—the cactus in question—all bandaged with white linen.

In this way the insects are kept warm and dry during the winter, and induced to adhere to the plant itself. When they are full grown, they are ruthlessly swept from their prickly quarters, shaken or baked to death and dried in the sun. The shriveled corpses are then packed in bags and sold as ripe merchandise at about $95 a hundredweight.—Pearson's Weekly.

They Can't Stay Here.

See What We Will Give You for 5 Cents.

1 Ladies High Crown Sailor hat 5c; 1 Boy's straw hat 5c; 2 large thick copy books 5c; 1½ yards checkered homespun 5c; 1½ yards white homespun 5c; 1½ yards calico 5c; 2½ dozen dress buttons 5c; 2½ quires writing paper 5c; 2 packages of envelopes 5c; 1,000 pine wood tooth picks 5c; 12 nice, long whalebone for dresses 5c; 2 yards whale bone casing 5c; 1 dozen fine pearl dress buttons 5c; 2 spools of cotton and 1 ball of thread for 5c; 6 pair large strong shoe laces 5c; 1 pair porpoise shoe laces 5c; 5 papers needles 5c; 3 papers pins 5c; ½ yard fine table oil cloth 5c, or by the yard 10c; ½ yard fine matting 5c, or by the yard 10c; 1 fine base ball 5c; 1 base ball bat 5c; 2 fine-tooth rubber combs 5c; 1 yard dress lining 5c; 1 yard ribbon, 1½ inches wide, 5c; 1 bunch fine flowers 5c; 1 yard silk veiling 5c; 1 spool Coats' cotton and one ball fine twine 5c; 1 yard Rockingham homespun 5c, 1 yard Pee Dee Regatta, the best homespun made, 5c; 2 bottles fine blacking 5c.

We have not room to tell you of the 5c things, to say nothing of the better and higher price goods we handle. Remember we carry everything you can think of from shoes to your head wear with house furnishing goods included. Come to-day and on everything you wish we will save you money.

We are yours for bargains on Front street opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.
of Wilmington's big Racket Store.

june 16 tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.
CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.
CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.
NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO

WILMINGTON N. C.

Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C

Are now handling a few additional lines, such as

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
WATER COOLERS
COOK STOVES,
RANGES,
Garden Hose
Lawn Mowers.

They undoubtebly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this market.

GOOD GOODS and SQUARE DEALING is their motto with those they sell to as well as those from whom they buy.

14 North Front Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

ap 28 tf

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
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The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

The Southern Cultivator Dixie Farmer

The Great Farm, Industrial and Stock Journal of the South.

ONE YEAR FOR $1.

Sample copies and premium list will be mailed on application to

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NOSETINE

The Only Remedy that Cures CATARRH, Colds, Hay Fever, Grippe, Sore Throats, etc.

Nosetine Tablets, 25 cts.
Nosetine Salve, 50 cts.

For sale by J. HICKS BUNTING, Y.M.C.A. Bldg. Sole Agt. for Wilmington.

ap 3 ly

Summer Resorts.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

WILL OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,

Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.

my 23 tf

CAPON SPRINGS AND BATHS,

Hampshire, Co., W. Va.

WM. H. SALE, Prop.

The Capon Springs is ALKALINE LITHIA WATER, ALKALINE LITHIA BATHS, ANY TEMPERATURE. LARGEST SWIMMING POOL OF ALKALINE LITHIA WATER IN THE WORLD. One of the FINEST IRON SPRINGS at Capon to be found. SUPERB MOUNTAIN CLIMATE. Here is where the SICK GET WELL, and the well who come to spend a lovely Summer and Fall are NEVER DISAPPOINTED. Write for pamphlet and secure rooms before all the best are taken. Come once, you are sure to come again. Refer to Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Giles, Wilmington.

my 26 tf

The Roanoke Red Sulphur Springs,

VIA. SALEM, VA.

High and dry, Sulphur, Chalybeate, Limestone and Freestone Waters. Hay Fever, Asthma, Lung, Throat and Female Troubles relieved.

For terms, certificates of eminent physicians, of former guests, etc., write for descriptive pamphlet.

J. H. CHAPMAN,
Manager.

my 26 2m

THE CELEBRATED.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, Virginia.

THE GAYEST RESORT IN THE MOUNTAINS. Capacity 1,000. Opens June 1st. Rates reduced one-half. Considering quality of its Patrons Character of accommodation and

Cheapest Resort in America.

Waters recommended by the leading physicians. If a sufferer from Consumption, Indigestion, Scrofula, Catarrh, Diarrhœa, Female Troubles, &c, or need gayety, surrounded with a superb class of people, write for pamphlet and be convinced. This is a panacea for your troubles. Dr. Isaiah White, of Richmond, Medical Director.

JAMES A. FRAZIER,
Managing Receiver.

may 11 2m

Alleghany Springs, Va.

The greatest Dyspepsia water known. Endorsed by the State Medical Society, and awarded gold medal and diploma at World's Fair, Chicago. Most popular Summer resort in the mountains of Virginia. Elevation 1,700 feet. Beautiful lawn of 40 acres. Fine walks and drives, good livery. Band of Music. Terms moderate. Write for circular or pamphlet, containing testimonials from prominent physicians, and other parties of eminence.

C. A. COLHOUN, Prop.

R. T. STYLL, M. D., Ph. G., Resident Physician.

June 2 tf

Cleveland Springs. 1895.

THIS most delightful of all Western North Carolina resorts, is now open, ready for guests.

The Medicinal virtues of these waters are unsurpassed.

Special rates until July 1st.

For circulars and full information, address

J. B. WILKINSON, Proprietor,

June 9 tf Shelby, N. C.

Warren White Sulphur Springs,

VIRGINIA.

The Oldest Summer Resort in the United States. Established 1734.

TERMS.

Per week, one person........$15.00
Per month, one person........ 40.00
Two persons in one room.... 70.00

Special rates to parties of three or more.

Good Fishing, Boating and Bathing.

DISTANCE FROM

Richmond & Danville R. R. 1 mile.
Norfolk & Western R. R....3 miles.
Baltimore & Ohio R. R......4 miles.

Eight different waters, namely: White, Red and Blue Sulphur, Alum, Iron, Arsenic, Chalybeate and Lithia.

On top of the "Three Top Range" of the Massanitten chain of Mountains. Elevation 2,100 feet above the sea. No mosquitoes, gnats or malaria.

Address, C. W. CULLEN & SON,
Cullen P. O., Virginia.

je 9 3m

Anchor Lime

IS THE

Best on the Market.

Nails, Hoop-Iron Rivets,

MOLASSES,

Flour, Sugar, Coffee,

MEAT, LARD, &c.

GENERAL GROCERIES.

WORTH & WORTH.

my 19 tf

Half-Holiday.

BY Agreement with all other Barbers of the city, our shop will close every Friday afternoon at Two o'clock. Our patrons will please take notice, and oblige us by calling on Friday morning.

H. C. PREMPERT & SONS,
Experts in Barbering,
11 South Front St.

Je 14 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, June 9, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 6	NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND 5	SOUTH BOUND 7
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
7 00	1 55	Lv... Mulberry street ...Ar	7 00	12 35
7 15		Lv.....Surry street.....Ar	6 50	A M
10 43	3 47	Lv...Jacksonville Lv	4 30	10 42
11 22	4 20	Lv...Maysville............Lv	3 20	10 09
11 43	4 33	Lv...Pollocksville........Lv	3 00	9 55
12 25	5 10	Ar...Newbern Lv	2 20	9 20
	6 37	Ar— Morehead City— Lv		8 07
P M	P M		P M	

Trains 6 and 7 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 5 and 8.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. June 9 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 26, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.48 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkins 6.11 p m, Sumter 8.28 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m. St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.20 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.88 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.18 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.58 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 9.00 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m and 10.40 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.02 p m, arrive Bishopville 7.30 p m, Lucknow 8.20 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7.00 a m; arrive Elliott 7.38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9.12 a m, Rowland 9.31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6.00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Datta Branch trains leave Latta 6.40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7.50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6.30 a m, arrive Latta 7.50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 8.00 p m, Hartsville 9.00 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.30 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.58 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.32 p m.

Trains lve Pregnall's 3.15 p m, Summerton 4.47 p m, Sumter 5.50 p m, Darlington 7.20 p m, Bennettsville 8.15 p m, arrive Hamlet 9.15 p m. Returning leave Hamlet 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 7.11 a m, Darlington 8.11 a m., Sumter 9.45 a m, Summerton 10.40 a m, arrive Pregnall's 12.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 19 tf

Sans Souci Fertilizer Works.

J. F. Garrell & Co.,

Manufacturers of

High Grade Fertilizers,

And dealers in Fertilizer Materials.

Special Fertilizers for all crops.
Special Potato Guano.
Fertilizers for Cotton & Corn.
High Grade Truck Fertilizers.
Bone Phosphate. Bone Meal.

Dried Blood. Tankage. Muriate of Potash. Fish Scrap. Nitrate of Soda. Acid Phosphate, Cotton Seed Meal. Cotton Seed Hull Ashes, and all other Fertilizer materials.

Our factory is located at Sans Souci Truck Farm, on Smith's Creek, near Wilmington, N. C.

may 28 tf

Notice.

A DIVIDEND OF EIGHT PER CENT. WILL be paid on and after the 5th day of June, 1895, to all creditors of the Bank of New Hanover, at Wilmington, who have duly proved their claims before the Receiver.

JUNIUS DAVIS,
Receiver.

my 26 10t

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT MAY 19, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2
5 50 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	9 20 a. m
2 30 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	12 35 p m
2 20 "	Ar ... Fayetteville ... Lv	12 43
"	Ar Fayetteville Junc. Lv	
12 50 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	2 16 "
10 50 a m	Lv...... Climax....... Lv	4 19 p. m
10 20 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	4 50 "
10 11 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	5 00 "
9 28 "	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	5 55 "
8 59 a m	Lv.... Walnut Cove.... Ar	6 25 "
8 55 "	Ar.... Walnut Cove.... Lv	6 30 "
8 29 "	Lv..... Rural Hall.... Lv	6 58 "
7 05 "	Lv...... Mt Airy...... Ar	8 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar.... Bennettsville.... Lv	8 15 a. m.
6 12 "	Ar....... Maxton...... Lv	9 29 "
5 40 "	Lv.... Red Springs.... Lv	9 55 "
4 57 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 35 "
4 35 "	Lv.... Fayetteville.... Ar	10 55 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday No. 15. MIXED	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 00 p m	Ar..... Ramseur..... Lv	5 50 a. m
4 20 "	Lv...... Climax...... Lv	7 35 "
3 00 "	Lv .... Greensboro.... Ar	8 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED, daily ex su
Leave Greensboro..................	9 15 a. m
Leave Stokesdale..................	10 50 "
Arrive Madison....................	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, MIXED, daily ex su
Leave Madison.....................	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale..................	1 35 "
Arrive Greensboro.................	2 40

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte Atlanta and all points South and Southwest, at Wilmington with the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad for Wrightsville and Ocean View.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

my 18 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 13	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 35	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	9 35	......
Leave Charlotte			10 43	......
Leave Lincolnton			10 43	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			12 05	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 39	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No402 Daily	
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25	
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58	
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55	
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20	
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20	
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10	
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 48	9 54	
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34	
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30		
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 00 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

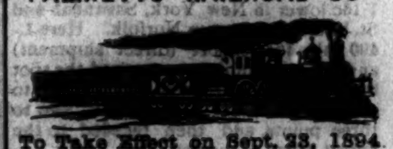
Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgauge, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.

V. E. McBEE, Supt. Trans.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mgr.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a. m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING!

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3.00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

Gilt Edge Butter.

LARD, HAMS, SIDES,
FLOUR, RICE, GRITS,
WATER GROUND MEAL,
CAKES, CANDIES,
SOAP, STARCH, &c., &c.

A small lot COW PEAS just in.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.

my 25 D&W tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1895

THE W. C. T. UNION.

A Resolution Adopted Denouncing Lynchings in the Southern Parts of the United States.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, June 18.—The final session of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union was held in the City Temple to-day, Lady Henry Somerset presiding. Lady Somerset was re-elected President. After the announcement of the result of the election Lady Somerset proposed a resolution denouncing the lynchings in the Southern parts of the United States. In the course of her remarks in the introduction of the resolution Lady Somerset denounced Ida Wells, the colored agitator against lynchings, for having made unfair attacks upon Miss Frances E. Willard and other temperance leaders in America, charging them with being unsympathetic with the negroes of the United States.

Miss Florence Belgarine said that although the resolution had her hearty approval, she felt constrained to defend Ida Wells against the aspersions which had been cast upon her. She thought the Women's Christian Temperance Union of America had acted the part of an apologist for, rather than a denouncer of outrages perpetrated upon negroes. It soon became evident that the lady was speaking to a hostile audience, which listened to her with impatience for a time and finally began a systematic series of interruptions. Miss Belgarine bravely continued her remarks for some time in spite of the adverse circumstances, but finally yielded and bursting into tears sat down.

Miss Willard declared that she was heart and soul in favor of the resolution, and deeply sympathized with the colored people of the South. She regretted, however, that Ida Wells, by her attitude toward the whites, had stirred up the black blood to strife. She would only say that she thought Ida Wells had been unwise and indiscreet. Miss Hallie Brown and Mrs. Hoffman spoke in a similar strain.

Lady Somerset's resolution was then passed unanimously, and the audience was entertained with songs by Miss Amanda Smith.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

July Wheat and Corn Closed Higher—Oats Unchanged—Pork Products Dull and Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Wheat acted in an erratic way to-day, but the trade being light, no extravagant fluctuations took place. The crowd seemed a little bit exercised over the French crop at the opening, some indefinite reports of damage to it being circulated, but as Paris cables were lower it would appear as though the alarm was needless. Prices, however, started higher on the rumor, shorts being the best buyers, but when the demand was satisfied a recession took place. Following these advances and declines, there were several light bulges, succeeded in each instance by a reaction, with the close presenting a firm tone. July wheat opened from 74 to 74⅞c, sold between 73⅝ and 74⅝c, closing at 74⅝c—1c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was generally firm at yesterday's prices.

Corn—The existence of quite a formidable short line in corn gives a strong tone to that grain. This condition of the market is acknowledged by well-informed traders. To-day there was very little of weakness in prices, even when wheat seemed to be on the verge of breaking. July corn opened at 49½c, sold between 50¼c and 49¼c, closing at the outside—⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was ⅛c to ⅜c higher.

Oats—Notwithstanding the strength of wheat and corn there was very little good in oats. At the close, or thereabouts, some steadiness did develop, but very little strength could be perceived at any other time. Liquidation was going on all day in a more or less marked manner. July oats closed unchanged. Cash oats were steady to a shade firmer.

Provisions—Dullness was still the notable condition of provisions. Traders seemed inclined to ascribe the firmness that has prevailed in this market, and which is still in possession, to a quiet support accorded by Armour. To-day's hog market was firm. Grain extended some assistance to product, but at the close, despite advancing wheat values, some selling by commission houses caused a slight recession. July pork closed 2¼c lower, July lard 2½@5c lower, and July ribs unchanged.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The *Sun* says: Cotton fell ten to twelve points, recovered all but four points and then declined and closed weak at a drop for the day of ten to twelve points, with sales of 236,100 bales. Liverpool declined 1-32d, with spot sales of 7,000 bales. Futures declined three points, recovered two points, then declined again and ended steady at a loss for the day of three points. In Manchester, according to the public advices, yarns were in buyers' favor and cloths dull. Spot cotton was 1-16c lower in New York, Savannah and St. Louis, and easy in Norfolk. Here 1,400 bales for export (direct shipment) and 955 for spinning comprised the spot business. New Orleans declined ten to eleven points, recovered all but two to three points, and then receded to the lowest point of the day.

To-day's features: While the decline in Liverpool, clear weather in Texas and favorable crop news from some other sections of the South combined to depress prices this morning, the tone later on became stronger owing to cool and rainy weather at the South, bullish Manchester advices, and good buying for Continental account. There is no doubt that the cotton crop is backward, and the buying by the Continent to-day was considered a very favorable nature inasmuch as the Continent was one of the first to recognize the tarn in affairs for the better last Spring. This afternoon, however, prices receded to about the lowest figures of the morning, owing to local and New Orleans selling, due partly, it is understood, to a rumor that Neill Bros. will issue a bearish circular in a day or two. The transactions were the largest to-day for a week or more. The reaction has been quite marked and there is believed to be quite a short interest here.

Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, has issued a call for an extra session of the Legislature to convene on Tuesday, June 25th.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Spirits turpentine in moderate demand and firm at 29½@30. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 65@1 67½.

CHARLESTON, June 18—Spirits turpentine firm at 29½c; receipts 49 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 15@1 20; receipts 157 barrels.

SAVANNAH, June 18.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27; sales 1,000 casks; receipts 1,770 casks. Rosin—market firm; sales of 494 barrels; quotations: A, B, C $1 10, D $1 20, E $1 25, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 80, I $1 90, K $2 95, M $3 45, N $3 60, window glass $3 80, water white $3 05.

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

NATIONAL CONVENTION AT CLEVELAND, OHIO.

The All-Absorbing Money Question—A Majority of the Delegates from the South Opposed to Free Silver.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CLEVELAND, June 18.—On the eve of the National Republican League Convention the man who can tell which way the cat will jump on the all-absorbing money question does not live. It is not even a certainty that the cat will jump, as the feeling seems to be strengthened with the arrival of each delegation, that the money question should be handled like a hot stone.

By every train delegates and visitors have been brought to the city to-day, and to-night all the hotel lobbies and sidewalks are crowded with enthusiastic Republicans discussing politics and the money question in particular. There was a big surprise in store for the delegates and visitors who were seeking information on the money question. Among the arrivals during the early part of the day were the advance guards of the Southern States. There was little comfort for the Western advocates of free silver in the utterances of these men from the South. "Sound Money" was their slogan.

"My only purpose in coming to the Convention," said Mr. Lea, a prominent Vicksburg, Miss., Republican, "was to do all in my power to prevent a declaration in favor of free silver. The only silver men in our State are Democrats. The Republicans are to a man for sound money. Our party can make nothing by getting into the breakers on this money controversy. The tariff should be the issue in the coming campaign. On that the party is united. On the money question it cannot but be hopelessly divided."

"That is a fair expression of the sentiment of our party in the State of Mississippi," interrupted Colonel J. P. Stevens, of Macon, Miss. The colored delegates from Louisiana are headed by H. H. Blunt, President of the State League. Blunt is one of the most prominent colored Republicans in Louisiana. At the Denver Convention last year he made a rousing speech in opposition to a resolution providing for the division of caucuses in the Southern States on race lines. The colored men were at once corralled by a number of Western delegates who catechised on their position on the money question.

"The Louisiana delegation will be solid for sound money if the issue is made in the Convention," said Blunt. "We do not think that it is the business of this Convention to declare either for or against free silver."

The members of the Arkansas delegation are decorated with yellow badges bearing this inscription: "sound money."

Senators Carter, of Montana, and DuBois, of Idaho arrived from Washington late in the afternoon. Their advent was hailed by the free silver delegates from the West with delight, as their recent utterances have marked them as leaders of the white metal forces.

To a United Press reporter Senator DuBois said: "In my judgment it is not within the province of this League to make platforms for the Republican party. I suppose, however, that the usual custom of adopting resolutions will prevail. Any declaration on the money question must be on a free silver basis or the Republican party cannot hope to carry a Western State next year. If the issue is made I propose to sound the note of warning, and I have pledged myself to work unremittingly for a free silver declaration. The citizens of the West will not be satisfied with a declaration for bimetallism, which is but another word for straddle. Practical bimetallism means a gold standard. The point has been reached in this great question where the Republican party must choose between gold monometallism and the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1."

Senator Carter said: "I am not here as a U. S. Senator or as a chairman of the Republican National Committee, but as a delegate and an humble citizen of Montana. My views on the silver question are well known, and if there is a fight on the question, I will, of course, be with the other delegates from my State for the white metal. It seems to me, however, that the objects of this League are to promote harmony in the party rather than to usurp the platform prerogatives of the National Committee. I am not in favor of any declaration of principle by the League that will be binding upon next year's National Convention." The feeling between the gold and silver men is very bitter, and there is much talk of preventing any discussion in the Convention.

Colonel Isaac Trumb, of Salt Lake City, is red hot for silver, but entirely free from Presidential aspirations. "As to silver," said he, "you can say that we will present the subject Wednesday, and insist that some definite action be taken. A compromise resolution will not satisfy our people. If no other delegates in there introduces the silver question Wednesday, I will."

Editor H. C. Plumbley of the *Fargo* (N. D.) *Forum* said: "The chief object of our trip is to insist that the League shall not take action on the money question."

From expressions heard on all sides it is pretty hard to figure out how the free silver men will be able to muster enough votes to adopt a free silver resolution. The opposition to such a declaration seems to be pretty well concentrated and fully as aggressive as the silverites. Not an avowed candidate for the Presidency has appeared in opposition to Gen. A. E. McAlpine, of New York, and his friends declare that he will be elected by acclamation. Secretary A. B. Humphrey also seems to be certain of re-election.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND

Back in Buzzard's Bay and Very Much Pleased to Be There.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BUZZARD'S BAY, June 18.—Mr. C. E. Benedict's yacht Oneida, with the President on board, arrived here at 5.30 o'clock this morning. Those who accompanied the President were Private Secretary Thurber, Dr. Bryant and Mr. Benedict. The weather was delightful. The Oneida proceeded leisurely and at daybreak this morning was ready to come up Buzzard's Bay. A stop was made near Marion harbor, where Mr. Thurber was put ashore to join his family, who had already arrived here. Then the Oneida proceeded to her favorite anchorage ground off Monument neck. The President and Dr. Bryant did not come ashore until 9 o'clock. The party had a splendid trip and the President is looking very well. He is very much pleased at being back in Buzzard's Bay.

While insane, Mrs. Sanford Gilles, wife of a farmer living near Shellsburg, Iowa, poisoned three of her six children and committed suicide in the same manner. The children died.

The condition of Gov. Atkinson, of Georgia, is extremely critical; but there was more ground last night to hope for his recovery than there has been since the attack of appendicitis first became manifest.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

KENTUCKY PRIMARIES.

Hardin in the Lead in the Gubernatorial Contest—Clay's Close Second—Gold People in the Majority on the Currency Question.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, June 18.—The *Courier-Journal* gives returns from 118 counties out of 119 in the State on yesterday's primaries. The counties unreported have only thirteen delegate votes, being Clinton, Elliot, Knott and Spencer. The report therefore is practically complete and is as follows:

For Governor—Hardin, 269; Clay, 201; Alford, 2; Buckner, 6. For Lieutenant-Governor—Tyler, 95; Brown, 88; Turner, 146.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, June 18.—A special to the *Post* from Louisville, Ky., says that Hardin seems to be in the lead in the Gubernatorial fight, but Clay is such a close second that the result is doubtful. Hardin's friends are claiming 400 votes for him on the first ballot, while others concede him a little less than 300. It takes 441 votes to nominate. Many of the big counties of the State are for Clay and one of these will offset several smaller ones that may be against him. Alford is practically out of the race. On the currency question it looks as though the gold people may win, as they have up to this time a pretty fair majority over the silver advocates. There are enough uninstructed counties and counties not yet heard from, however, to throw the Convention either way.

The *Enquirer* figures out the result as follows: Votes in Convention 879; necessary to a choice 441. Number heard from, 637; instructed for Governor Hardin, 273; Clay, 241; uninstructed, 118.

Instructed on the currency—for single gold standard, 241; for the free coinage of silver, 154; doubtful (uninstructed) 239.

BREWERY SEIZED.

An Extensive Plant in Brooklyn Valued at $600,000—Alleged Violation of Internal Revenue Laws.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BROOKLYN, June 18.—All the plant of the Abbott-Katz Brewing Company, at Brunswick avenue, Mescrole and Scholes streets, except the real estate, was seized this morning by Collector of Internal Revenue Kelley. The seizure included machinery, material and manufactured product, worth, according to the company's estimate $300,000. The value of the land, buildings, etc., is estimated at $400,000. Collector Kelley did not close the brewery. Instead he left in charge a deputy and Revenue Officer Yates, of New York, who are taking an inventory of the property. The books of the concern were seized for examination some days ago.

"I found the affairs of the concern so badly mixed up," said the collector, "that I was compelled to make a seizure. Within a day or two the inventory of the stock and material will be completed and the company will be bonded, pending other legal proceedings."

The most serious offence of which the company is supposed to be guilty is its use of cancelled stamps. A large quantity of these were found on the premises, in violation of the law. Knowing the output of beer and how many stamps had been purchased at the Geneva office, it only needed the finding of these stamps to convince the collector that they were being used over, again and again. The collector told the reporters that Messrs. Katz and Stein, the managers, declared their inability to explain all of the apparent irregularities and appeared sincere in their effort to assist him in his investigation into its affairs. The Abbott-Katz Brewing Company was founded in 1867. Charles Katz is president.

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIES.

An Unusually Large Number of Short Railroad Lines Under Construction.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, June 18.—The *Manufacturer's Record* says: The revival of business throughout the country and the rapid industrial development of the South have caused the [recent planning of an unusually large number of short railroad lines in that section principally for carrying the products of the textile, mining, and lumbering regions to market. A summary made up from reports received since April 1st show that 86 miles of these railroads are projected or under construction in Florida, 15 miles in Georgia, 78 miles in Louisiana, 55 miles in Virginia, 103 miles in Texas, 20 miles in Tennessee, 19 miles in South Carolina, about 140 miles in North Carolina and 58 miles in Alabama. There are at present nearly 500 miles of railway projects of this kind in the South to-day backed by responsible parties. A number of these short lines in Alabama are to connect cotton mills with railroad systems, but there are many projects for side tracks and short lines to coal and iron plants. The railroads in North Carolina are to be constructed principally to give the timber workers in that State an opportunity to put their products on the market, while in Louisiana most of the railroads are being constructed to meet the demands caused by the rapid settlement of the agricultural districts of that State, especially in the Crowley region, where rice growing is becoming a great industry. Some 7,000 or 8,000 Western people have located in that section within the last few years, and most of them are engaging in rice culture, just as wheat is grown in the West. In Florida several short lines are to open up phosphate lands, and to reach shipping points by shorter lines.

KANSAS SILVERITES.

Convention at Topeka—A Majority of the Delegates Populists.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TOPEKA, June 18.—There were not to exceed one hundred delegates in attendance at the Convention of the Kansas Bimetallic League in this city to-day. The great majority of the delegates were Populists, but both the Republican and Democratic parties were represented. At the evening session about 3,000 persons were in attendance to hear the address of Joseph C. Sibley, of Pennsylvania. A State Central Committee, consisting of thirty-seven members, one from each judicial district in the State, and about equally divided between the three political parties, was appointed, with instructions to do all in its power to increase the organization in point of membership and to organize local Leagues in every county in the State. The Committee on Resolutions reported the stock resolutions of the Bimetallic League declaring for the unlimited coinage of silver, against the issue of Government bonds in time of peace, and against the issuance of paper money by any other agency than the Federal Government.

The whereabouts of Henry J. Aldrich, president of the Colorado Security Co., who absconded from Denver with several thousand dollars of the company's money, is unknown. He left about five weeks ago and it is believed that he is in Mexico.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Boston—Boston 7; Cleveland 8.
Philadelphia—Philadelphia 6; Pittsburg 8.
Baltimore—Baltimore 3; St. Louis 5.
Washington—Washington 4, Chicago 6.
Brooklyn—Brooklyn 6; Louisville 5.
New York—New York 10; Cincinnati 8.
Nashville—Nashville 8; Evansville 12.
Portsmouth—Portsmouth 9; Richmond 8.
Lynchburg—Lynchburg 11; Petersburg 6.
Roanoke—Roanoke 4; Norfolk 11.
Atlanta—Atlanta 10; Chattanooga 7.
Lexington—Washington and Lee University played a local nine at Buena Vista this afternoon and defeated them by a score of ten to nothing.
Montgomery—Montgomery 9; New Orleans 4.
Little Rock—Little Rock 7; Memphis 9.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Wolverine mills, owned by H Paepeck & Co., of Chicago, and the Chicago Milling and Lumber Company's plant in Cairo, Ill., were destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is $150,000; insurance $50,000.

At St. Thomas, Ontario, yesterday, John Hendershott and William Davis Welter were hanged for the murder on December 14th, 1894, of William Henry Hendershott, nephew of the former and cousin of the latter.

C. M. Mills, formerly of Tryon, N. C., was arrested at Asheville, N. C., on the charge of embezzling from money order funds of the Government to the amount of $500. He was held to answer to the Federal Court in a bond of $1,000.

At Perry's mill pond, near Auburn, Fla., Mr. Lewis Cox and Miss Cornelia Torrence, aged 19 years, the belle of her neighborhood, and a remarkably beautiful girl, were boat-riding on the pond, when the boat overturned and both drowned.

There was to have been a meeting yesterday at the Hotel Waldorf, New York City, of the Executive Committee of the Southern Railway & Steamship Association, but there being no quorum the meeting was adjourned until 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Near Guthrie, O. T., Buster Cannon, a sixteen-year-old negro boy, assaulted ten-year-old Nettie Van Horne. He was captured by a posse and was being strung up, when officers rescued him and drove him to Chandler jail, where he is strongly guarded, as a raid on the prison is expected.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth pages, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Salesman wanted to sell the Rapid Dish Washer to the wholesale and retail trade. Washes and dries the dishes in two minutes without wetting the fingers. $75 a week and all expenses. Easy position; no hard work; can make $100 a week. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. June 18 6t

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis at No. 116 Market street, for the best style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Butter for 15c. per pound. Best in the city for the price. Groceries of all kinds at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Notice.

WE, the Intelligence Bureau Agency, respectfully invite the ladies of the city of Wilmington to call on us at our new building, and get the help you are in need of, and stop the plan of hunting for your help, when we furnish them free of charge until you are suited. So send to us—it costs you nothing to get what you want.

E. B. READOR.
June 14 tf No. 12 South Second street.

House and Shop.

FOR RENT.—Dwelling and Shop on northeast corner of Tenth and Princess streets. Everything in excellent repair.

Apply to D. O'CONNOR.
25 3t

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers
CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

Daily, by Mail, - - $6 a year
Daily & Sunday by Mail, $8 a year.
The Weekly, - - - $1 a year

The Sunday Sun,

Is the Greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.

Price 5c. a copy. by Mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN,
dec 7 YORK, NEW

A GREAT STOCK

—AT—

FISHBLATE'S One Price Clothing House.

Men's All-wool Suits,
Sewed with Silk, $5, up.

Children's Sailor Suits,
$1.00.

Children's All-wool Suits, $1 up.

It is not our aim, nor has it ever been, to sell cheap Clothing.

If there is one thing we do avoid, it is "Shoddy Goods."

If you buy from us, remember—"Your money back if you want it."

S. H. FISHBLATE,

King Clothier.

may 26 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Yes, it's time to order your Summer outfit, and in matters of dress the first commandment is, never put off for to-morrow what ought to be done to-day. The time to order is now, and the place, well, you won't have any doubt upon this point if you just step in and look over our stock of Summer Suitings and furthermore, see what high class tailoring really means as illustrated and exemplified in the made to order suits which we are producing for the most stylishly dressed men in town, at from $12.50 to $15.00 each.

POPULAR

PLYMOUTH ROCK PANTS

AT $3.00.

Gent's Bath Suits $1.00 and $2.50.
Ladies' Bath Suits $2.00 and $2.50.
Bicycle Pants $2.50.
All-wool Sweaters at $2.75.
Give me a call. I want your trade.

C. E. GORDON,

Front and Market street,
Wilmington, N. C.
June 18 tf

The Happy Boy

Is the boy with a new pair of our comfortably-fitting Shoes. The older folks are equally well pleased with the fitting and wearing qualities of our Shoes—neat, easy to the foot, shapely and trim to the eye, satisfactory in wear and satisfactory in price.

If you haven't tried them, call in and let us fit you. We have any style or kind you desire, and at any price.

Geo. E. French & Sons,

108 North Front St.,
Opposite Orton House.
may 26 tf

Notice.

THE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND NOTION business heretofore carried on by F. Rheinstein & Co. will hereafter be conducted by The Rheinstein Dry Goods Company, a corporation just organized.

All persons who are indebted to the firm of F. Rheinstein & Co. will please make payment to the said Rheinstein Dry Goods Company.

We ask for the new corporation a continuance of the same patronage that has been extended to us in the past.

Very respectfully,
F. RHEINSTEIN & CO.,
F. RHEINSTEIN,
L. RUTHENTHAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 17th, 1895. je 18 3t

A New Drink.

Trilby Cocktails

AT

The French Cafe

A. P. LEVY, Proprietor.
June 1 tf

One Week

During this entire week we will offer some

Special Bargains.

It will pay you to examine them. These offers hold good during the entire week.

All French Woven

Corsets,

Including the following brands:
Clara, Fifth Avenue,
Diamond, Bridal,
Common Sense,
"Warner's "333" and
Warner's Health
at 50 cents each THIS WEEK.

All Remnants

AT HALF PRICE, including everything in Remnants.

One Lot Pure Castile Soap,
Three Cakes for 5 cts.

One Lot Bixby's Shoe Polish.
5c bottle worth 10c.

We are selling a good
Machine Cotton for 2 1-2 cts
a spool, Alex. King's soft finish
Cotton.

The prettiest line of
Dimities, Jaconet,
Lawns, Fancy Batiste, Imported Ginghams
in the city.

One Lot Gent's 25c Half Hose,
in Black and Tan at 15c a pair.
Examine them.

A New Lot Percale 36-inch Wide
Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.
June 16 tf

Things We Understand,

And Things We Do Not Understand.

The Depositor in the
Wilmington Savings and Trust Company
Does not understand how the decline in price of silver since 1870 caused the price of cotton to decline, when the price of cotton declined more rapidly for several years before '73 (when silver did not decline materially) than after '73, and was lower several years before the war than at present, though silver was twice as high at that time as it is at present. The same depositor does understand that his money in the
Wilmington Savings & Trust Co
draws interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded quarterly. He is therefore provided with a good Umbrella when the "rainy day" comes.

—THE—

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

Has the largest capital of any strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina, and is fortified with a good percentage of surplus for the protection of depositors. This Bank invites investigation and wishes to receive merchants, wage-earners, salaried men and all others, keep a Savings Bank account and save something each week.

June 5 tf

Foreclosure Sale.

BY Virtue of the provisions of a certain mortgage deed made by Lucy Page to the North Carolina Homes Building Association on the 22nd day of January, 1894, and duly registered in Book No. 12, page 104, of the Records of New Hanover County, the undersigned will on the 15th day of July, 1895, at 12 o'clock m., at the Court House door, in the City of Wilmington, sell at public outcry, to the following-described lot situate in said city, to-wit:

That lot beginning at the Southwestern intersection of Seventh street and Campbell street, runs thence east with the Southern line of Campbell street 66 feet; thence south parallel with Seventh street 66 feet; thence west parallel with Campbell street 66 feet; thence with the eastern line of Seventh street 66 feet to the beginning, being part of Lot 1 Mead's map.

JOHN D. BELLAMY, Jr.,
June 11th, 1895. Attorney for Mortgagee.
June 13 6tw

Wanted.

A FEW BOARDERS in private family at Ocean View. Also will rent my furnished house in town reasonably, from June 1st to October 1st. Apply 103 South Fourth street. my 5 tf

TIVOLI Hofbrau Export Lager.

Sold in Crown Cork Bottles Only.

Brewed from the
Best Bavarian Hops
—AND—
Canadian Barley Malt.

FINE HOP FLAVOR.
A delicious beverage for the
Family Table.
And an Excellent Tonic for the
WEAK AND NERVOUS.

Read this Testimonial

From Dr. Wm. H. Taylor, State Chemist and Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology, Medical College of Virginia.

LABORATORY OF STATE ASSAYER AND CHEMIST, RICHMOND, VA., May 2, 1895.

I have analyzed the Tivoli Hofbrau Beer, manufactured by the Robert Portner Brewing Company, of Alexandria, Va., and find that it is pure and, in all respects, of excellent quality. It is unexceptionable as a beverage, and I recommend it especially for medicinal use.

Wm. H. Taylor, M. D.,
State Assayer and Chemist.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Robert Portner Brewing Company.
OTTO BANCK, Agent,
June 6 tf Wilmington, N. C.

MERCER & GAYLORD

ARE GIVING

Bargains

That will Astonish you more than Ever Before.

ALTHOUGH the advance in Leather and Shoes continues all over this land and country, especially at the great manufacturing centers, we had bought out the entire Shoe Stock of H. C. Evans, 115 Princess street, and had placed contracts with manufacturers at old prices, before the rise began, which enables us to hold the prices down, within easy reach of all classes, for some time to come.

We cause no near fitting the fancy, the foot and the pocket, as any Shoe Store in the land, when the above three essentials must be met in one fit.

It is useless for us to devote much of this space in quoting prices, but we urge you to call at our place and see the Bargains as they are.

We have Baby Shoes, yet, which are going at 10c per pair. Some Ladies' Button and Lace at 50c. Some Ladies' and Misses' Slippers at 85c (vici, leather, at that). Women's Web Slippers at 10c. Men's Calf Boots at $1.50. Men's Heavy Boots at $1.25—and many lots of other goods in like proportion.

We cordially invite you to examine our stock, and respectfully solicit your patronage.

Mercer & Gaylord,
115 Princess Street.
H. C. Evans' Old Stand. ja 2 tf

J. W. Norwood, President. W. J. Toomer, Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Liberal Loans made on approved security at lowest rates to non-resident as well as resident customers.

Direct correspondents at every banking town having considerable dealing with Wilmington.

No interest paid on deposits.

Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited.

Promptness, Accuracy and Safety guaranteed.

	May 7, '92.	May 7, '94.	May 7, '95.
Surplus & Net Profits,	$17,400	$28,624	$40,541
Premium on U. S. Bonds	4,452	1,705	None.
Banking House, &c.,	75,000	15,000	15,000

Dividends paid from May 7th, 1892, to May 7th, 1894—8 per cent.

Dividends paid from May 7th, 1894, to May 7th, 1895—6 per cent.

☞ Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892.
may 26 tf

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

For Rent.

SUMMER COTTAGES,
At Carolina Beach.
Apply to D. O'CONNOR,
may 26 tf Real Estate Agent.

$91.25.

A Yearly Annuity

Paid to any person using the
New Improved No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

HOW?

By the amount it will save you in your yearly Sewing expenditures.

If you save 25c per day, it will save you $91.25 per year.

Terms easy—$5 first payment, and $3 each subsequent month.

Katz & Polvogt,

Sole agents Wheeler A Wilson Sewing Machine.
may 12 tf

Going, Going, Gone.

Some things we are going to do and others that we ain't goin' to do.

WE ARE GOING
To try to sell to every man, woman and child in Wilmington.

WE AIN'T GOIN'
To dispense or sell stale or cheap stuff, because we can't; we don't carry such in stock.

WE ARE GOIN'
To do as we have done heretofore, dispense and sell only the best goods. If you want CHEAP Medicine don't come to us please, we don't want your trade.

WE AIN'T GOIN'
To charge you high prices because we have you by the neck (so to speak). We try not to abuse a confidence placed in us, and consequently charge only reasonable prices.

WE ARE GOIN'
To shut down on those who do not pay up promptly.

WE AIN'T GOIN'
To run the drug business for the benefit of dead-beats and make good customers pay for it.

WE ARE GOIN'
To do a larger business (with your help) this year than ever before.

It is a GOOD conclusion that

Bunting's Pharmacy

Is the place to purchase your drugs, &c. my 26 tf

Robert R. Bellamy & Co.

Wholesale and Retail
Druggists

N. E. Cor. Front & Market sts.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Drugs, Chemicals
AND
Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Proprietary Medicines,
Druggist's Sundries, etc., etc.

☞ City and Country patronage solicited.
may 7 3m

The Best Place

—FOR—

BARGAINS

IS AT

J. H. Rehder & Co.'s,

Fourth Street Bridge.

Largest Department Store

In the city.
Car fare paid on all purchases over Two Dollars.

J. H. REHDER & CO.
Phone 138. june 9 tf

Country Gentleman.

THE BEST OF THE
AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES

DEVOTED TO
Farm Crops and Processes,
Horticulture & Fruit-Growing,
Live Stock and Dairying,

Wallis it also includes all minor departments of Rural Interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee-Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Response, Cyclopedia and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REPORTS are specially complete, as is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—*When to Buy and When to Sell*. It is liberally illustrated, and contains much reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is $2.50 per ear, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

CLUB RATES FOR 1895.

TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS,	in one remittance	$
SIX SUBSCRIPTIONS,	do. do.	10
TEN SUBSCRIPTIONS,	do. do.	15

☞ To all New Subscribers for 1895, paying in advance now, we will send THE PAPER WEEKLY from our RECEIPT OF THE REMITTANCE, to January 1st, 1896, WITHOUT CHARGE.

☞ Specimen Copies Free. Address
LUTHER TUCKER & SON, *Publishers*,
dec 25 tf Albany, N. Y.

Geo. Mather's Sons Company,

Established 1816.

Printing Ink & Varnish Manufacturers

29 Rose St., N. Y.

A complete line of the celebrated Inks can be had of the
H. A. MUNDELL, Wholesale Paper Dealer,
107 E. Trade street,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Old Newspapesr.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Under Carpets.